

A CAMPAIGN LIE NICELY CLINGED

The Louisville Herald the
Guilty Party.

MISQUOTED MR. DUDLEY FORD

Of Hartford, and the Latter
Resents It in Statement
Over His Name.

MR. FORD'S VERY SPICY REPLY

It is just a little early for the campaign lie to get started and the Louisville Herald seems to have come to the front first in this matter, at least so far as this county is concerned. When Judge O'Rear spoke in Hartford on Labor Day he had traveling with him a young man named Armentrout, a special reporter for the Louisville Herald, who was traveling with the Judge in order to report his speeches for the Herald. Under scarce headlines young Armentrout reported the speech Judge O'Rear delivered here, or rather sketches of it, among other things saying there were "more than three thousand people" present to hear the Judge. Everybody here knew this was untrue, but they paid little attention to it, naturally expecting the Republican organs to omit truthful details on account of their political prejudice.

But after Mr. Armentrout returned to the city he proceeded to write up a "resume" of Judge O'Rear's speeches at different points the previous week, among other things touching upon incidents at Hartford. Right there is where the young man proceeded to use his imagination a little too freely, and ran upon at least one man who resented it: The following from Mr. Dudley Ford, one of Ohio county's old and most respected citizens, explains itself, being addressed to the Republican daily, the Louisville Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald, Louisville, Ky., Dear Sir:—In your issue of Friday, Sept. 8th, under head "People Declare Clean Politics Kentucky Issue," among other things you say:

"D. Ford, whom The Herald (referring to Hartford Herald) supported for County Judge of Ohio county, on the Democratic ticket, was present at the meeting in Hartford, and not only said he will vote for Judge O'Rear, but thought every other good Democrat ought to, in the interest of the Commonwealth."

This statement is absolutely false and without any foundation whatever. I am a Democrat and have always supported the Democratic line, and if Judge O'Rear is depending upon Democratic votes to elect him Governor of Kentucky, he will certainly be defeated. I know of no Democrat in Ohio county that will support him. I voted for Mr. McCreary in the primary and shall give him my earnest support, believing he will make one of the best Governors Kentucky has had.

Please give this statement the same publicity that was given the article above referred to.

D. FORD,
Hartford, Ky., Sept. 11, 1911.

CONVICT HAS PELLAGRA
AT EDDYVILLE PRISON

Eddyville, Ky., Sept. 8.—Dr. R. H. Moss, prison physician, to-day reported Harvey Davey, a negro convict from Christian county, as having a genuine well-defined case of pellagra. Dr. Moss has had his attention fixed on the case for some time, but never having had experience with the disease, called to his aid other physicians, after which he visited the asylum at Hopkinsville and the penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn., where he saw several cases, and upon his return declared Davey to have a well-defined case.

Dr. Moss has had the negro confined in the tuberculosis hospital and has ordered him relieved of all work.

PROVIDED HIS HEN WITH
NICE SUIT OF CLOTHES

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The home of wonderful fish and game may be Winsted, Conn., but Saratoga has a hen that wears clothes.

Her name is Jennie, and she lives on the Williams farm. Jennie was born without the sign of a feather, and as she grew to henhood not a vestige of covering appeared. Recently the hired man noticed Jennie shivering in a corner. He had an idea. The hen was measured for a suit, and now she wears a natty gray uniform with buttons down the front and holes for her wings. Once the laughing stock of the flock, she is now the envy of all the barnyard population.

THE LOUISVILLE POST
CALLING O'REAR DOWN

The Evening Post is a strenuous Republican sheet, and is a champion, therefore, of the election of Judge O'Rear. It is likewise an advocate of the extension of the county unit law, believing that it is a requirement of the State Constitution. But the Evening Post takes no stock in the attempt of Judge O'Rear to discredit the sincerity of the platform declaration of the recent Democratic State Convention on the county unit proposition. On this point the Post editorially says:

"In our judgment of the Democratic declaration in favor of a county unit law it is just as clear and strong, just as satisfactory as the corresponding plank in the Republican platform. It declares for a county unit bill. It endorses the decision rendered by a unanimous Court of Appeals, sustaining the Cammack law as far as it goes, and it calls for the extension of the law throughout the State."

BEAVER DAM.

Sept. 11.—Mrs. Lula Miller, living near town, while at Mrs. Gorman's in town last week, stepped out on the pavement for some purpose and fell. The fall fractured her collar bone and jerked her shoulder out of place. She was taken to her home and at last account was improving, but not without suffering.

Mr. W. R. Cooke, traveling salesman for the Ames Buggy Co., has resigned his position with that company and accepted a position with E. P. Barnes & Bro., and will make his home in this city soon as a house can be obtained.

Mr. Jesse H. Barnes and Miss Ida Moseley, both of this city, were united in marriage last week in Owensboro. Mr. Barnes Clemens, of Owensboro, and Miss Ida Smith, living near town, were also married in Owensboro last week.

Mr. J. M. Taylor and son, Mr. Willie Chick and son, Misses Elsie Taylor, Orpha Stevens and Ollie Taylor will take in the State Fair at Louisville this week.

Messrs. Clifford Taylor and Fred Shultz left last Sunday for Lexington, where they matriculated in the State University.

NO LAW VIOLATION IN
THIS TOWN IN TWO YEARS

De Graff, O., Sept. 9.—P. J. Detrich, 67, marshal of Ohio's model town, De Graff, where there has not been a law violation in two years, died here yesterday. Detrich was planning to give up his office, which pays him \$100 a year, because there was nothing to do.

There will probably be no successor, as everybody in town prides himself on being honest, and feels that it is not right to take what in many places would be regarded as a political plum.

LAFOLLETTE CAMPAIGN
LAUNCHED IN MINNESOTA

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 9.—More than 300 progressive Republicans from the four corners of Minnesota, banqueting at the West Hotel here to-night, hailed with acclaim Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, as the logical standard-bearer of "advanced Republicanism" in the next Presidential campaign. Resolutions pledging support to the Wisconsin Senator "first, last and all the time" in the contest for the Presidential nomination, were adopted.

Judge O'Rear's Threat.

Short of a revolution, Judge Edward C. O'Rear will never be elected Governor of Kentucky. His threat, if elected, to keep the Legislature in continuous session for two years, constitutes the greatest menace by which Kentucky has ever been confronted. Had the Judge been content to promise that, if elected Governor, he would disperse with the Legislature altogether, it would have been impossible to defeat him.—[Louisville Times.]

IT IS WRITTEN ON THE CARDS

That Next President Will
Be a Democrat.

THE SITUATION ASSURES IT

Clash Between Progressives
and Standpatters is Be-
coming Fierce.

THE TARIFF TO BE THE ISSUE

(By Clyde H. Tavenner, Special
Washington Correspondent of The
Herald.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—Has Taft committed political suicide? Has he, in renewing his warfare on the insurgents, committed a fatal political blunder, both for himself and the Republican party generally?

These queries have aroused discussions that are raging like a blizzard of words in political circles all over the United States.

Still another question that is being asked and re-asked, especially by Republicans, is: If the President does succeed in driving the progressives out of the Republican party, where will he drive them to?

And the conclusion most generally reached is that it is written on the cards that the next President is to be a Democrat. It is practically agreed that if a standpatter is nominated, the progressives will smash him; and if a progressive is nominated, the standpatters will smash him.

What makes the situation still more hopeless for the Republicans is that the 1912 campaign issue is to be the tariff—the one subject on which the two factions can not get together.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette will give President Taft a hard race for the 1912 nomination. It is declared that the Wisconsin Senator believes absolutely that he will win.

The progressive Republican or LaFollette headquarters in Washington is a bee-hive of industry. From this headquarters the progressives are being organized in every nook and corner in the country. It is possible to present today the substance of the claims which the insurgents make. They declare they expect to control, well in advance of the Republican national convention, the delegations from Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oklahoma, California, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Iowa (in part).

There will be big, aggressive fights for Illinois, Indiana, Wyoming and Nevada.

The Southern States will be pressed to take up the anti-Taft fight, on the ground that Taft's nomination will be equivalent to defeat, and that if the party hopes for continuance of the loaves and fishes of patronage of Southern States, it must give its support to the nomination of a man with a chance to win.

The Colt Show.

The annual colt show and barbecue given by Thompson Bros. at their stock farm at Horton, Ky., last Saturday was a fine affair and highly enjoyed by the large crowd present. Thompson Bros. are enterprising stock men and never do anything by halves. James A. Hudson got first premium and Mrs. Wade Daniel second premium on mule colts, and Mrs. Angeline Leach received first premium and Richard Plummer second on horse colts. The premiums in each case were \$10 to first and \$5 to second.

SAYS BECKHAM WAS AN
INSPIRATION TO HIM

You fellows who have been blaming Beckham for all the troubles of the Democratic party in Kentucky, and we confess to being one of the fellows, should have heard him present the platform of principles to the Democratic convention. We never had a greater inspiration. It was like a good Methodist sermon, to our ears. Mr. Beckham is a courageous young Democrat, with convictions. He is not afraid to stand up and declare them regardless of higher powers who differ from him. If he has done anything in the

past hurtful to the party or to any man in it, let us forget it. Democrats have been fighting among themselves long enough. It is time to quit. Let us all get together for the platform and the ticket and elect it.—[Breckenridge News.]

Collins Denies Charge.

In connection with an article which appears on the second page of The Herald to-day, concerning Mr. John R. Collins, that gentleman telegraphs from Chicago as follows:

"Please give prominence to following: The charges made in indictment against me are based upon false testimony before Federal grand jury. I deny emphatically bringing into this country a pearl necklace and diamond bracelet or other articles either for self or others. Nor was I a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government of customs duties. This will be proven before any court."

"J. R. COLLINS."

Mr. Collins has many friends here in his old home town who yet believe in him and are slow to believe that he was in any way vitally connected with the escapade which the newspapers have taken up and given so much publicity.

A STRAIGHT TURN-DOWN
FOR HON. E. P. MORROW

Hawesville, Ky., Sept. 11.—The Republicans of Hancock county in delegate convention here assembled to-day nominated for Representative in the Legislature John Sanders, a school teacher of the extreme southern part of the county.

J. R. Higdon was chairman and E. C. Vance was at the head of the committee on resolutions and he made a fight in the committee for instructions to the nominee to vote for Ed P. Morrow for the United States Senate.

After an hour's fight in the committee rooms the matter came before the convention in a majority and a minority report and after a prolonged and tedious wrangle the Vance resolution was voted down by a small majority.

Sanders was not present and his views are not known on public questions.

Chairman Higdon made a speech in which he praised LaFollette and Vice-President Sherman but never mentioned Taft or Wilson.

MAINE VOTES AGAINST
PROHIBITION STATUTE

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Unofficial and only partly revised returns from 499 out of 521 cities, towns and plantations in Maine to-day give a majority of 904 for repeal of the prohibitory constitutional amendment. The missing twenty-two towns cast less than 385 votes at the State election three years ago.

The vote by congressional districts was as follows: First district, for repeal 17,382; against 15,473.

Second district, for 15,932; against 15,220.

Third district, for repeal 13,457; against 13,603.

Fourth district, for repeal 14,011; against 15,582.

Totals, for repeal 60,782; against 59,875.

One hundred and twenty thousand voters cast ballots on the question.

As has been predicted, the cities were the chief strongholds of the repeal faction, but the majority of 12,000 in the total city vote was barely sufficient, according to the latest available returns, to offset the vote of the rural committees.

CENTERTOWN.

Sept. 11.—Mr. R. F. McKenny and wife are spending this week in Louisville, attending the State Fair.

Work is progressing very rapidly on our new school building.

Mr. Lem Sanderfur, of Sunnysdale, is planning on going into the mercantile business here.

Mr. F. M. Allen has purchased the W. H. Tichenor property on Church street.

Work has begun on the new flouring mill at this place.

Mr. A. R. Plummer returned from the Eastern markets Saturday.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Otis Keown, Arnold, to Bessie Marshall, Arnold.
E. J. Carter, Simmons, to Bernice B. Miller, McHenry.
Guy Goff, Simmons, to Enola Goff, Simmons.

OLD-NEW TOWN OF ELLMITCH

Ohio County, at Junction
of Two Roads.

PAST AND PRESENT RECORD

A Thriving Little Place Which
is Fast Coming to
the Front.

BUILDING UP QUITE LIVELY

Ellmitch, Ky., Sept. 8, 1911.

Editors Herald:—As but little has been said of this place in the county papers, I send you some notes from this now fast improving little village.

Until the M., H. & E. Railroad was completed to its junction here with the Texas Branch Railroad, it was known as Mitchell's Station and is one mile east of Fordsville in a historic and romantic valley. At Ellmitch a prong of the valley runs nearly to Fordsville, while the main one runs down the M., H. & E. road to the Rough river valley.

On the south side of the station is the well known Frank Mitchell mountain, and on the north side the Cerro Gordo of the place. On leaving the main line, the Fordsville branch forms a curve around the base of Cerro Gordo and passes on to Fordsville. Around the curve on the northwestern side of the railroad is the principal part of the town.

Three lines of building lots have been run off, with streets running with the curve of the railroad. Third street being well up the side of the rugged Cerro Gordo. On the top of Cerro Gordo is the residence of the station agent, James Fallen, which, from the valley below, with its large Arlington-like portico columns, has the appearance of the residence of a mandate of some great enterprise.

Ellmitch was first settled about one hundred years ago by a man named McDaniel, who started a settlement and a blacksmith shop there and later Maj. Wm. Dillow, of the Kentucky Militia, a tanyard. For many years it was the home of the late Dr. Benj. F. Mitchell, whose widow still resides there.

Since the junction of the two railroads here, but little improvement in the way of building up the place has been made until recently, when some enterprising men visited the place, bought lots, commenced erecting business houses and dwellings and now there is hardly a day but a lot is sold or the surveyor not running off lots already sold. Building material is on the ground for the erection of others and material being hauled to the place for other improvements. One large storehouse and a restaurant have been completed. Mr. Duvall, of Enterprise, Ind., is erecting a store house and dwelling, a grist mill will soon be erected, while some effort has been made to erect buildings of almost every description.

The citizens are an industrious and sociable kind of people and no idleness is seen in the village. The health of the town and community is good and the products of the surrounding farms promise a very encouraging yield.

The erection of a new depot is contemplated, which will accommodate all passenger and freight traffic, by all the railroads meeting or forming a junction here.

EDWIN FORBES.

SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER
IN LINE FOR McCREARY

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 10.—Congressman Ollie M. James, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, arrived here to-night on his way to Owensville, where he will open his campaign with a speech to-morrow afternoon. "McCreary has a 'lead pipe' cinch," said he, "and as for that matter, I have not the slightest doubt about the election of the full State ticket."

He said there were thousands of voters who left the Democratic ranks, ten, fifteen and twenty years ago, who will come back to vote for the ticket this fall, and that he, personally, knew hundreds of just such men. He declared that among this list would be Gen. Simon Bolivar

Buckner, who split with the party in 1896, and who, he said, is now back in line and "shoving hard for the election of the Democratic State ticket."

Mr. James will return to Lexington Wednesday night to meet Gov. Marshall, of Indiana, with whom he will attend the big Democratic barbecue near Carlisle Thursday.

BEATTIE GUILTY OF MURDER
AND MUST DIE, SAY JURY

Henry Clay Bettie, Jr., drove his motor car into Richmond, Va., on the night of July 18, and unloaded the body of his wife.

The young husband's story that the murder was committed by a rough bearded stranger, and that he wrested from the stranger a single barreled shotgun, was discredited by police authorities.

The state showed that young Beattie killed his wife in order that he might be free to continue relations with Beulah Binford, a young woman of the underworld.

Meanwhile Beulah Binford, after being released from jail, left the scene of her notoriety and hurried to New York to accept a stage engagement and pose for motion pictures.

The jury Friday night returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Beattie was condemned to death by electrocution, and November 24 was fixed for the execution.

MUHLBERG COUNTY
MERCHANT KILLS HIMSELF

Rockport, Ky., Sept. 9.—Lying across a bed in his room, with the entire back part of his head torn away, as a result of self-inflicted wounds, William S. Fox, a well known merchant of Paradise, five miles from this city, on Green river, was found at noon to-day by relatives, who were attracted to the room by the shots.

Fox, who was a married man, had, it is said, been drinking for several days, and this, together with despondency over other matters, is supposed to have been the main cause for the deed. He lived only a short time after firing the fatal shots. Before shooting himself Fox locked the door of his room to prevent interference.

BOOKS.

I buy bankrupt stocks, publishers overstock and R. R. freight sales at my own price. And I give you the books at a small advance on cost to me. I have some good sets on hand now at a bargain. All sets sent on approval. I can save you 50c on the \$1.00.

A. ERNST.
134 W. Walnut St.,
Louisville Ky.

Bad Paper the Cause.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11.—The Franklin bank, with a capital of \$100,000, announced to-night that it would not open for business to-morrow, following an investigation by Examiner Lon Rogers. "Bad paper" is said to be responsible. The officials say the depositors will lose nothing.

SUNNYSDALE.

Sept. 11.—Bro. Tucker preached a fine sermon at Concord last Sunday and will preach at Concord the second Sunday in October.

Mr. J. W. Carter, of Concord, is in town to-day on business.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Sanderfur went to Centertown to look for a place to sell goods.

Notice.

The county meeting of the American Society of Equity will meet in Hartford on Oct. 6 and 7. There is important business to attend to and all locals are urgently requested to be represented.

S. L. STEVENS, Pres.
HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

A. S. of E. Notice.

Hartford Local will meet at Bennett's schoolhouse Friday night, Sept. 15. As there is important business to attend to, a good attendance is greatly desired.

T. H. BALMAIN, Pres.

President Taft, on his 13,000-mile journey, which begins Friday, will talk as little politics as possible. He will devote most of his speeches to telling how things are run at Washington, and will make some decided remarks on the subjects of uniform divorce laws and the trusts.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson was inducted for the Democratic nomination for President by the New Jersey Democratic Committee and Federation of Clubs.

SMUGGLING OF RARE JEWELRY

Charge Against Two Well
Known Gentlemen.

DASHING WOMAN IN THE CASE

John R. Collins and Nathan
Allen Are Indicted in
New York.

THE ACCUSED SAY BLACKMAIL

New York, Sept. 6.—Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, Wis., founder of the Leather Trust and a member of its Board of Directors, and John R. Collins, of Memphis, Tenn., organizer of the Southern Coal Company, have been indicted by the New York grand jury for smuggling.

Although the indictments were voted three weeks ago, it was not until to-day that the announcement was made, the jury having awaited the return of United States District Attorney Wise from Europe.

This was in accordance with an agreement Mr. Wise had made prior to his departure with the attorneys for Allen and Collins, W. Wickham Smith, of New York, and W. S. Forrest, of Chicago.

The same agreement included a promise by the lawyers for the millionaires that they would be produced here at any time the United States District Attorney might call for them. Mr. Wise said to-day that as no Circuit Court Judge would probably be in the city for two weeks, the indicted men might not be brought here before September 20.

The indictments are the result of the exposures made by Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins, so long known as the "woman of mystery," because of her lavish manner of living and the robbery of her \$300,000 worth of jewels from the fashionable Hotel Lorraine, in Fifth avenue. She says that Allen, while posing under the name of J. W. Jenkins, showed this fortune of precious gems upon her.

The indictment against each man contains three counts. It is alleged, that Allen, or J. W. Jenkins, accompanied by Mrs. Jenkins and Collins, arrived here June 25, 1909, aboard the Lusitania from Europe. They had gone abroad early in April of that year, accompanied by a retinue of five servants and Mrs. Turnelle, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. Jenkins. The latter remained with the party only until Naples, Italy, was reached in their hurried tour of the continent. Then Mrs. Turnelle returned home to the United States.

The indictment against Allen specifically charges him with unlawfully and knowingly violating the customs laws by bringing into this country one pearl necklace valued at \$10,000 and dutiable at law, but which he did not declare. The second count covers the alleged smuggling of a bracelet in the design of a snake, valued at \$1,800, besides divers other articles of jewelry and wearing apparel.

The Collins indictment charges him with smuggling a necklace consisting of five strands of pearls with a diamond and ruby clasp, a pearl and diamond bracelet and other articles of jewelry and wearing apparel.

All of the articles enumerated in both indictments are now in the possession of Collector Loeb, they having been seized by Deputy Surveyor Richard Parr and other Federal officials. All of them are alleged to have been parts of the great fortune in jewels and rare relics so prodigally lavished upon Mrs. Jenkins by her millionaire Western admirer.

It was mainly upon the testimony of Mrs. Jenkins that the indictments were based. She first appeared before the grand jury July 7. For more than a month the jury deliberated before reaching a decision.

Mrs. Jenkins denied with emphasis to-night that it was through any feeling of pique or ill will toward either Collins or Allen that she had given her testimony. Both men, she said, had befriended her for years. Allen had been more than generous, she declared, as evidenced by the more than half a million dollars in houses, automobiles, jewels, magnificent gowns and sumptuous furniture, costly tapestries, rare specimens of marbles and bronzes, &c., he had purchased for her in the year and a half she had known him.

The Government learned of her knowledge of the smuggling, she avers, only by the merest accident,

brought about by her pressing financial necessities.

Blackmailing Scheme Is Intimated.
Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 6.—W. S. Forrest, of Chicago, attorney for Nathan Allen, the Kenosha tannery multimillionaire, will start to-morrow for New York, to make a desperate fight against the charges of smuggling brought against him and a Tennessee capitalist, as a result of their association with Mrs. Helen Jenkins.

The defense will try to show that Mr. Allen was in no way a smuggler by intent; that Allen was the victim of a blackmailing scheme, devised to force him to pay huge amounts of money, with the alternative of the bringing of the smuggling charge, is the intimation here of close friends of the family.

Collins Says He's Innocent.
Chicago, Sept. 7.—John R. Collins, indicted in New York on the charge of being implicated with Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, Wis., in smuggling jewels into New York, is at a hotel here. Although he has denied himself to all callers, hotel attaches say he has told them he is innocent of all charges, and will be ready to appear when wanted.

He has been at the hotel since Monday, during which time he has been about the city, spending many hours each day with attorneys. To-night he attended a theater. He said he expected to leave for New York within a few days.

WROTE A FAREWELL NOTE, USING OWN BLOOD AS INK

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 8.—Emir Ollila, of Duluth, Minn., cut his throat this afternoon and then sat down and wrote a farewell message to his sweetheart with a toothpick, using his own blood as ink.

Ollila has been in Detroit several months and became infatuated with a young woman. She at first encouraged his advances, but during the last three or four days she had a change of heart and positively refused to see him.

He made his last attempt to see her to-day and when she again refused, he went direct to his room and drew a razor across his throat. He then sat down at a table and penned the following message:

"Elda, good-bye, Emir."
He was found unconscious and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. He has a bare chance to live.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Exciting Experience.
Frank Nivert, of Atchison county, Kas., was digging a well. He placed four large charges of dynamite, applied the fuse and then got out of the well. Just as he reached the top he fell back into the well. Frank wasted no time. He grabbed the fuses and put them out before the dynamite exploded. Mr. Nivert modestly admits that he can't describe his feelings when he landed on-top of the burning fuses.
—[Kansas City Star.]

A Dreadful Sight
To H. J. Barnum, of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve and wrote: "It has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals burns, boils, eczema, cuts, bruises, swellings, corns and piles like magic. Only 25c at James H. Williams, 214 Main street.

Topics of Interest.
Mrs. Rich-To-Do—Tell me, Maggie, what you servants and to talk about down in the kitchen.

Maggie—Oh, we mostly talks about the visitors up in the drawin' room. And, beggin' your pardon, ma'am, what do you mostly talk about upstairs?

"Oh, we talk mostly about the servants."

The Same Fellow.
A. J. Oliver, who defeated Captain Ed Farley for the Secretary of State nomination, is the same Oliver who so bitterly fought the farmers' organizations and who only a short time ago was mixed up in a street brawl at his home town. At the same time he is O'Rear's idea of a statesman.—[Paducah News-Democrat.]

THE CRITICS OF OUR GOVERNMENT

Do Not Always Reckon
Cost of a Change.

IT'S PRETTY GOOD AS IT IS

"Don't Project With That
Trigger, For It's Set
Mighty Fine."

THE FALLACY OF SOCIALISM

Boiled down, Socialism is this. "We can't suit the man who wants to repair the present structure. We must join those who would tear it down and build anew."

This is Socialism pure and simple, and it is also a note of warning that should startle every patriot.

Idealism never counts the latent defects, the Old Nick in human nature which must weigh in every wise scheme of organization, and which edicts, from parliament, king, despot or even thundered from Mount Sinai, can't control or suppress. It is beyond legislative authority, of force or restraint. This is a work that must be left to our churches, schools and firesides. These alone can arouse the intellect, train the conscience and awake aspirations. You may drag a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. You may draw and quarter a criminal, but you can't make him love the right; you may persuade him, but this is not the function of civil government.

Then with all these tens of thousands of complex conditions and difficulties, who, however brilliant a theorist, realizing the full force of Patrick Henry's warning, "If ever you recur to another change, you may bid adieu forever to representative government," would venture upon the reckless experiment, the only thing certain about which is the tragedy, "Adieu Forever?" Besides, there's nothing wrong with the structure. Its walls and foundation, its friezes, frescoes and spires are sound and secure in the love and wisdom of the people. We have only to guard against sacrilege. If aught is wrong, it will be found in the people themselves, who shirk the most solemn and sacred duty that can devolve upon man—the obligations to his country as its sovereign; and, mark you, the wrecking of the precious edifice will not cure this crying evil.

But, if you dare such extremities, who could rebuild this greater than Solomon's temple? Tell me what architect could rebuild the Ephesian Temple of Diana—pardon me but would it be too suggestive of an invidious comparison to also say, "burned by Herestratus that his name might go down to posterity as infamous rather than unknown"—one of the Seven Wonders of the world, larger than the Pantheon, thirty-seven of whose one hundred and twenty-seven stately columns, towering sixty feet from their bases, each carved by and the gift of a king, and upon which an army of architectural genius of that golden age labored for two hundred and twenty years? Pray, who among you could re-do the immortal frescoes of the Sistine Chapel at Rome? Ah! what Socialist could peer into a marble quarry and, like Hart, see "The Woman Triumphant" glowing in its embrace and chisel her out, though he worked ten thousand, instead of twenty-seven years? Yet, my countrymen, all these things were far easier done than would be the rebuilding of our sacred temple.

It was Montesquieu, whose works contributed so much to the formation of our Government, who warned democracies of the two opposite dangers, the Scylla and Charybdis, besetting, on either hand, the Ship of State. Said he: "The principles of democracy are corrupted not only when the spirit of equality is extinct, but likewise when it falls into the spirit of extreme equality, when each citizen would fain be upon a level of those whom he chooses to command him. Then, incapable of bearing the very power they have delegated, they want to manage everything themselves, to dictate to the Senate, to execute for the magistrate, and to decide for the judges. When this is the case, virtue can no longer subsist in the republic. The people assume the functions of the magistrate who ceases to be revered, the deliberations of the Senate are slighted, all respect for the Senator is laid aside, and consequently for old age. If there is no respect for old age, there will be none presently for parent, and deference to husband will likewise soon be thrown off, and these li-

cense become general and there will no longer be such things as manners, order or virtue."

May heaven preserve us from such a fate and may what we see be only a seething foam at the top, not the dreadful symptom of approaching decadence.

In the greatest of his many great speeches, Henry Ward Beecher said: "It took Rome four hundred years to die and the death of our republic will be far more terrific."

Again I implore you as you love your country, the best under the sun, don't project with the trigger, for it's set mighty fine. XXX
Rockport, Ky., Sept. 7, 1911.

KEEP YOUR WINDOWS OPEN THE YEAR AROUND

Don't sleep in a closed room. Fresh air is the basic requisite to good health. A sealed chamber is a breeding place of disease.

The lungs utilize all the oxygen they breathe and expel their impurities in your exhalations.

Within an hour a man consumes all the oxygen in the average room. If the windows and transoms are down and the door is shut, thereafter he breathes foul poisons.

Rural committees should, by reason of natural advantages, be practically immune from the "white plague," but statistics show a greater percentage of consumptives among farmers than any other class of people.

Who isn't familiar with the deadly parlor with its stale atmosphere where for days at a stretch whole generations of malignant germs are permitted to incubate undisturbed? A week often passes without the admission of sunlight. As well spend an afternoon in a smoke-filled tunnel as remain in such a pest hole.

Open the windows, even in the rain—far better to spoil a few trumpery lace curtains and spot the carpet than jeopardize your health.

Take this prescription from Old Dr. Commonsense and you won't need half as many from Young Dr. Brown.—[Woman's World.]

Digestion and Assimilation.
It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by all dealers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Change of Railroad Rates.

Effective Sept. 1, 1911, rates will be charged on tickets to following points on M., H. & E. to prices named below:

Hartford to Centertown, Ky., 18c
Hartford to Kronos, Ky., 32c
Hartford to Smallhouse, Ky., 37c
Hartford to Moorman, Ky., 46c
Hartford to Bremen, Ky., 58c
Hartford to Lynn City, Ky., 64c
Hartford to Anton, Ky., 90c
All other stations same rate as in effect prior to Sept. 1st.

H. E. MJSCHKE, Agt.

A Great Advantage to Working Men.

J. A. Maple, 125 S. 7th street, Steubenville, O., says: "For years I suffered from weak kidneys and a severe bladder trouble. I learned of Foley Kidney Pills and their wonderful cures, so I began taking them and sure enough I had as good results as any I heard about. My backache left me and to one of my business, expressman, that alone is a great advantage. My kidneys acted free and normal, and that saved me a lot of misery. It is now a pleasure to work where it used to be a misery. Foley Kidney Pills have cured me and have my highest praise." For sale by all dealers.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.

Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Beaver Dam, Kentucky. 30tr.

Foley Kidney Pills

Will reach your individual case if you have any form of kidney or bladder trouble, any backache, nervousness, rheumatism, uric acid poisoning, or irregular and painful kidney action. Before you reach the limit of physical endurance, and while your condition is still curable, take Foley Kidney Pills. Their quick action and positive result will delight you. Try them. For sale by all dealers.

SUMMER COLDS

Should not be neglected. It means a condition in the lungs that brings on Pneumonia, Bronchitis or some other serious disease.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup

Is a good remedy for sore throat and cold settled in the lungs. It eases pain in the chest, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, congestion in the lungs, loss of voice and inflammation. It is a fine family remedy, made only of the purest ingredients and possesses a wonderful soothing and healing influence in the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes. Children like it because it is pleasant to the taste; it is a quick relief for the throat and lung disorders to which children are subject.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Buy the \$1.00 size. It contains five times as much as the 25c size, and you get with each bottle a Dr. Herrick's Red Pepper Porous Plaster for the chest.

JAMES F. BALLARD PROPRIETOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Weak Sight or Sore Eyes, use Stephens Eye Salve. It cures.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Donovan & Co., Beaver Dam, Ky. Hartford Drug Co., Hartford, Ky.,

It's just
a step to
Texas



via Cotton Belt Route
Low fare excursion

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month excursion tickets are sold via Cotton Belt Route to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma, with 25 day return limit and stop-overs free. The great chance Southwest will soon be grabbed—let the west Cotton Belt excursion take you. Send today for complete schedule and cost of tickets from your home town—I will also give you our opportunity booklet, brimful of pictures and facts you'll like to see—they're free.
L. C. BARRY, Traveling Passenger Agent,
83 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

YOU WANT a Better JOB?

That question will be asked you almost daily by business men seeking your services, if you qualify—take the Draughon Training—and show ambition to rise. More BANKERS endorse DRAUGHON'S Colleges than endorse all other business colleges COMBINED. 48 Colleges in 18 States. International reputation. Banking, Typewriting, Penmanship, English, Spelling, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, Business Law—FREE auxiliary branches. Good POSITIONS GUARANTEED under reasonable conditions. **Home Study.** Thousands of bookkeepers, bookkeepers, and stenographers are holding good positions as the result of taking Draughon's Home Study. **CATALOGUE.** For prices on lessons BY MAIL, write JNO. F. DRAUGHON, President, Nashville, Tenn. For free catalogue on course AT COLLEGE, write DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Nashville or Memphis or Knoxville, Tenn., or Paducah, Ky., or Evansville, Ind.

UPHOLD HARRIMAN LINES ON RAILROAD QUESTION

"The Third Party" Must be Considered Upon All Arbitrative Questions.

The Chicago Record-Herald of September 5 says:

It has not, we trust, escaped the attention of thoughtful readers that the Chambers of Commerce of Omaha, Neb., and Houston, Texas, have adopted resolutions upholding the Harriman lines on the question of recognizing the new federation of railroad shopmen. The significant feature of these incidents is, however, this—that the resolutions followed a discussion of the issues of the controversy before the directors of the respective chambers by representatives of the shopmen as well as of the roads.

Here we have evidence of a new temper, a new attitude, on the part of the great public and the business community. The chambers wished to hear both sides; they jumped at no conclusions, but reached them in the light of an unprejudiced consideration of the pros and cons. Can there be any question that their position is likely to be the position of other important commercial bodies and groups of citizens?

The time, we say again, has come when employers and employees in the fields of utilities or necessities of life must reckon with the "third party." This means or involves a good deal more than may appear at first sight. It means that the public must be constantly appealed to and provided with full, accurate information. It means that the judgment of the public formed on the basis of such information must be deferred to, even when passion and hostility point the other way.

In the case of the railroad shop-

men, the need of more light, more publicity, is manifest. What is the case of the advocates of federation? What grievances have the shop crafts under the existing contracts? How will federation benefit them, and how will it benefit the roads? How many lines have been persuaded to recognize the federation, and why have they recognized it? Are all these lines important, conservative, well-managed, public-spirited? Instead of talking or threatening a strike, let the shopmen's spokesmen give the public more facts and more arguments. Let them take all the time necessary to present their case. And in the end, let sobriety and common sense prevail.

The same demands will henceforth be made of employers in the case of a threatened lockout of moment. The rights of the community, of industry and commerce generally, must be honestly considered and respected.

If we cannot, by appeal to reason and fair play, bring about conciliation, arbitration and adjustment, the public interest will inevitably impose compulsory arbitration.

The country will not submit to dislocation, waste, paralysis in silence and resignation.

Common Colds Must be Taken Seriously.

For unless cured they sap the vitality and lower the vital resistance to more serious infection. Protect your children and yourself by the prompt use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and note its quick and decisive results. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and affections of the throat and lungs it is an ever ready and valuable remedy. Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and refuse substitutes. The genuine is in a yellow package. For sale by all dealers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE UNION OFFER WAS DECLINED

Illinois Central President
Denies Conference

TO THE FEDERATION OFFICIALS

Says Compliance With De-
mands Would Nullify
Management.

ALSO SEES COMMERCIAL RUIN

The Chicago-Record Herald of
September 5 says:

Declaring that compliance with the demands of the federation of its shop employees would take from officers of the company power to manage its affairs, President C. H. Markham, of the Illinois Central Railroad, forwarded a letter yesterday to W. F. Kramer, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, in which he gave final notice of his refusal to deal with representatives of the federation.

At a meeting of the union leaders to-day action will be taken on the question of calling a strike. A more belligerent attitude was evident among the union forces yesterday, and it was announced that more than 175 strike notices already have been prepared. These will be distributed throughout the Illinois Central system as soon as a decision to order a walkout has been reached. Officials of the mechanical crafts declined to commit themselves on that proposition last night, but their attitude indicated that they fully realize a crisis has been reached.

In his letter President Markham declares that the consolidation of the mechanical trades in the employ of the railroad could not be sanctioned by the railroad management and it would not be supported by public opinion. He says that shipping interests would be injured by the formation of an organization which would have the power to throttle the commerce of the country.

He states that the separate labor bodies in the federation have not taken the proper steps to arbitrate their contracts with the company. According to the agreement, he says, thirty days' notice must be given before a contract may be abandoned, and that this notice has not been given the company. He elects, therefore, to regard the agreements as still in force.

He says that the interests of the shipping and traveling public and of the 10,000 shareholders of the road "will not permit it to enter into negotiations, compliance with the initial demands of which would deprive the officers of the company of the power to manage its affairs."

The letter is an answer to the

ultimatum given by the federation to the company.

Telegrams have been sent to union leaders who left Chicago late last week, urging them to hasten their return, and it is expected nearly all of them will be in attendance at a series of meetings to be held to-day. Prompt action will be demanded of these officials, it is said, and the issuance of strike orders before nightfall is held possible.

"I can't tell what action I shall advise until I have read President Markham's letter," said Secretary Kramer last evening. "One thing is sure: The officials on the ground are not bound to await the approval of the international presidents of the unions, now assembled in San Francisco, before ordering a strike. The union leaders will meet tomorrow and give the matter thorough consideration. We have moved slowly in this matter and for one I do not care to forecast results until the situation has been carefully canvassed."

The international presidents of the five shop crafts unions in San Francisco have delegated the authority to enforce the ultimatum presented by the Federation of Shop Employees to the Illinois Central to President Markham to representatives on the ground, who have been conducting the Illinois Central negotiations, according to a statement last night by President J. W. Kline, of the blacksmiths' union.

No Need to Stop Work.

When your doctor orders you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't," you say. You know you are weak, run-down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent breakdown and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at James H. Williams.

WANTED—Good Housekeeping Magazine requires the services of a representative in Ohio county to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeeping Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. 3612

The Retort Convalescent.

Hospital Interne—Are you in pain, my man?

Patient (irritably)—Aw, I'm in bed and the pain seems to be in me!

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable a man for three or four weeks, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely as soon as the injury is received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by all dealers.

MORE REMINISCENCES OF OHIO COUNTY BOYS

In the Confederacy—Battles of
New Hope, Dallas and
Lost Mountain.

Beaver Dam, Sept. 7.—One event that occurred at Dalton, Ga., I forgot to mention in my last article and that was Gen. Breckenridge's final leave of the Orphan Brigade.

One evening in February, 1864, our Brigade was called together to hear the farewell address of our beloved Division Commander, who had recently been appointed Secretary of War in President Davis' Cabinet. His address was brief and mingled with tears of regret for having to leave the boys with whom he had been on so many hard contested battlefields. Our Second Brigade Commander, Gen. Roger W. Hanson, we carried off the battlefield of Murfreesboro in death, and Gen. Helm fell mortally wounded just as our Brigade was scaling Gen. Thomas' works at Chickamauga, and now Gen. Lewis was our last Brigade Commander who stayed with us to the end. Gen. W. B. Bate took command of our Division and it was no more known as Breckenridge's Division.

We will now turn to our boys where we left them in our last article. We only stayed in Cartersville one day and night. Gen. Sherman having over three men to Johnston's one, made an effort to turn Gen. Johnston's left flank. Being outgeneraled in that attempt, he next aimed to break "Gen. Johnston's line at Newhope church by bulldog force. A desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. Kerg Reid was so badly wounded that he was carried to the hospital and was never able to service again. When night put an end to the fighting, "Uncle Joe," as the boys called Gen. Johnston, was master of the field.

Gen. Sherman made another move to Gen. Johnston's left and again they clashed at the little town of Dallas, where another desperate battle ensued in which Gen. Johnston was victorious, holding his works. Jim Yontz and Charlie Chinn were slightly wounded in this engagement. The two armies fortified within about 600 yards of each other. The two commanders had agreed to have no more skirmish fighting on the picket line until a general engagement, so the boys of the two armies would talk to each other on the picket line and our boys would exchange them tobacco for coffee, which was a good trade for us, as we had no coffee but plenty of tobacco.

Gen. Sherman next made a turn in the direction of the railroad and Marietta, after being foiled at Dallas, and struck Johnston at Lost Mountain. Being convinced that he could not break Johnston's line, he fortified in our front and began to shell our lines with his artillery, so nothing but artillery duelling was engaged in while at this place. Gen. Polk, who commanded the left wing, was killed here while standing in our regiment watching the movements of the enemy, and some of our boys bore him off the field. (To be continued.)

Forced to Leave Home.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Cahanine, Ark., "when all else failed, and I gained 47 pounds in weight. It's surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, la-grippe, asthma, croup—all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at James H. Williams.

THEY VIOLATED THE LAW
IN McNAMARA KIDNAPING

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 8.—A decision which may have considerable bearing on the trial of Detective William Burns and special Officer James Hosick when they are tried here on the charge of having kidnaped John J. McNamara, who is now being held in Los Angeles, charged in connection with others, with being implicated in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times, was delivered to-day by Judge Remister, of the Marion county Circuit Court, who ruled that the police court of Indianapolis has no jurisdiction in extradition cases.

The circumstances surrounding the case in which the decision was given were similar to those in the removal of McNamara.

Under the ruling, Burns, Superintendent Hyland and Officer Hosick of the Indianapolis police force,

acted in violation of the law when McNamara was removed from the State and the officers are now open to indictment, it is said.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Ceralvo Lodge No. 253, F. & A. M.

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Architect of the Universe to call our Brother, Dr. J. M. Everly, who was born Nov. 8, 1837, and died Aug. 25, 1911, age 73 years, 9 months and 17 days, from labor to refreshment, therefore

Resolved, That we acknowledge the wisdom and goodness of our Supreme Grand Master, and bow in humble submission to the inevitable edict of the Supreme Grand East, yet we mourn the death of our brother as one whom we shall nevermore meet at the altar of Masonry until we gain admission into the Celestial Lodge on high, where he has preceded us; and we deplore his loss to the fraternity, to his family and friends and to the community in which he lived. He was an upright Mason, an honorable and useful citizen, a sincere friend, a courteous neighbor and a man who was always ready to perform his duty to his God, his country, his lodge and himself, and often went beyond his "cable tow" to assist some worthy distressed brother, widow or orphan; therefore,

Resolved, That in token of our sympathy and realizing our loss, we order that we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be published in the Masonic Home Journal and that a page of our lodge records be set aside to his memory.

M. F. HARREL,
R. E. EUDALEY,
J. H. WARD,
Committee.

Ceralvo, Ky., Sept. 4, 1911.
Ceralvo Chapter No. 40, O. E. S.
Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has called from his earthly labor to eternal refreshment our brother, Dr. J. M. Everly, who departed this life Aug. 25, 1911, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That while we deeply regret and deplore the loss of our departed brother, we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well.

2d, That in his death our Chapter has lost a worthy member, the community an upright citizen and his family a loving husband and father.

3d, That this Chapter extend to his family, friends and relatives our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them in their bereavement to Him, the great comforter.

4th, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our records, a copy be sent to the family, and same be published in the Masonic Home Journal and Hartford Herald.

MRS. MATTIE MADDOX,
MRS. BERTIE EUDALEY,
MR. M. P. SPICER,
Committee.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Less Monotonous.
The caller had laid his troubles before the lawyer.

"What I want, as you readily understand," he said, "is a divorce. I realize that there will be attorney fees, necessary expenses and some delay. What will be the total cost?"

The lawyer figured it all up and gave him his estimate.

"Well," said the caller, rising, "I think I shall go to Reno. The cost will be just about the same and I'll get more scenery. Good-day."

HELL—HE WANTED
HIS NAME CHANGED

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8.—"If your Honor please, I would like an order to change my name, for business reasons," said an applicant in the County Court to-day.

"What name?" inquired Judge Grant.

"O. Hell," said the man. "What's that?" asked the Court. "Otto Hell—H-E-L-L," came the answer.

"I am about to open a confectionery business," the man continued.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick

Headache, Biliousness

And ALL DISEASES arising from a

Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion

The natural result is good appetite

and solid flesh. Dose small; elegant sugar coated and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.

Be Happy!

Happy the girl, or woman, who has never suffered from any of the diseases of womanhood! Or, if she has been a sufferer, happy is she if she has learned of the wonderful benefits of Cardui, the woman's tonic!

Cardui is a gentle, tonic remedy, for women's ailments. It is a natural medicine—safe, harmless, purely vegetable. It has been in successful use for more than 50 years. It has cured thousands. It should do the same for you.

TAKE
CARDUI The
Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary Neely, of Denver, Tenn., says, "I think there is no tonic on earth, as good as Cardui. I used it with the very best results. I had backache and nearly everything a woman could suffer with, until I took Cardui. Now, I feel better than I have for two years. I shall always recommend Cardui to other suffering women. I can't praise it too highly. As a medicine for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui is safe and reliable. Try it, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 156

used, "and I want my name in big electric light letters over the door. It would never do to tell people to go to Hell for their candy, so I think Hill would do better. I'd like it Otto Hill."

"Bring in the papers October 9 and I'll approve them; the Court agrees with you, Mr. Hell," said Judge Grant.

Farmers Need It.

The progressive farmer is regarded as the TYPE of independence. He lives well, has practically everything he wants, and has money in the bank. Do you know what made the successful farmer? Why, it was simply the application of business principles and methods to agriculture. If you are a farmer and haven't a business education, you are simply making old Mother Earth give you a bare living, when she ought to yield you a surplus. Apply business principles—book-keeping, etc.—to your farming operations, and you will be astonished to see how much more can be done by a little FIGURING than by a lot of SWEATING. For catalogue, address Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Paducah, Ky., or Evansville, Ind., or Washington, D. C.

Fifty Young Men Wanted.

Fifty more young men are wanted to learn telegraphy and accept positions as telegraph operators on the L. & N. Railroad. Address E. H. ROY, Supervisor, Nashville, Tenn. 5415

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Poolesville, Md. For sale by all dealers.

Night Life

The night has a thousand eyes, And the day but one— Which perhaps is the reason night Sees so much fun.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

is the only emulsion imitated. The reason is plain—it's the best. Insist upon having Scott's—it's the world's standard flesh and strength builder.

ALL DRUGGISTS

PAKER'S
HAIR BALM

Cherishes and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 Druggists

HAVE A
ROUGH RIVER
TELEPHONE

—PLACED IN YOUR RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, AND PUT YOURSELF IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH—

Long Distance Lines
—TO ALL STATES.
FOR THE COMPANY'S SPECIAL CONTRACT TO THE FARMERS CALL ON OR ADDRESS

J. W. O'BANON,

Local Manager,
Hartford, Ky.

W. C. SEXTON,

Local Manager,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Incorporated.

M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Monday, Aug. 21st:

North Bound—

No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.

No. 114 due at Hartford 3:49 p. m.

South Bound—

No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.

No. 113 due at Hartford 1:46 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

GILLESPIE
BROTHERS.

W. H. & J. F. GILLESPIE,
PROPRIETORS.

..BLACKSMITHING..

And Repair Work

Horseshoeing
A Specialty

HARTFORD,
Kentucky.

Professional Cards.

J. M. PORTER,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

FRANK L. FELIX,
Attorney at Law,
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Criminal practice and Collections a specialty. Office in the Herald building.

C. M. HARNETT. C. E. SMITH.
HARNETT & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law,
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice their profession in all the Court of Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Collections a specialty.

OTTO C. MARTIN S. P. MCKENNEY

MARTIN & MCKENNEY
HARTFORD, KY.

..GENERAL INSURANCE..

LIFE, ACCIDENT, SICK
AND FIRE

Will Also Bond You.

Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Office up stairs over Wilson & Crowe, opposite court house. Will practice his profession in all the courts of this and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. Commercial and criminal practice a specialty.

CONSUMPTION Can Be CURED TO PROVE IT

We send FREE a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a quick relief for lung trouble, coughs, pains in chest, and that run down feeling. (Mention this paper.)

OHIO MEDICAL COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It Relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

U. S. SENATOR—Ollie M. James,
of Crittenden.
GOVERNOR—Jas. B. McCreary,
of Madison.
LIEUT. GOV.—Edward McDermott,
of Jefferson.
TREASURER—Tom Rhea, of Logan.
AUDITOR—Henry M. Bosworth,
of Fayette.
ATTORNEY GENERAL—James
Garnett, of Adair.
SECRETARY OF STATE—C. F.
Crecellus, of Pendleton.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION—Barksdale Hamlett,
of Christian.
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—
J. W. Newman, of Woodford.
CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS—
Robert Greene, of Franklin.
R. R. COMMISSIONER—Lawrence
B. Finn.
SENATOR 7th DISTRICT—Robt.
Hardison, of Muhlenberg.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE, OHIO
COUNTY—M. T. Westerfield.

Gov. Willson seems to be as silent
about the Republican ticket as
its platform is of him.

Some of the new fall "lids" for
the ladies are made of costly metal.
And it will take precious metal to
pay for 'em.

The Congressional alarm clock
is set for the morning of December
4. In the meantime we will all take
a much needed rest.

A Chicago woman who is suing
for divorce says her face powder
bill is \$400 a year. It takes lots
of cheek to say a thing like that.

Every Kentucky Democrat should
remember that victory this year
will blaze the way to the election of
a Democratic President next year.
The eyes of the whole country are
turned towards this State.

President Taft abused Senator
LaFollette because he voted against
Reciprocity. Congressman Langley,
O'Rear's campaign manager,
followed LaFollette's example and
refused to support the President.
Where does Judge O'Rear stand?
Is he for Taft or Langley?

What is the difference between
a man and what he has done or
stands for? Why should the Re-
publican State platform endorse
Gov. Willson's administration and
refuse to name the author of it?
If they are ashamed of one, they
are also ashamed of the other.

On the bench Judge O'Rear poses
as a great law-giver—fair, equitable
and just. On the stump he has
shown himself to be a boasting,
hair-splitting lawyer who puts into
the minds and mouths of his op-
ponents words and ideas twisted and
construed to suit his own partisan
purposes. Could there be any bet-
ter illustration of what a dema-
gogue politics will make out of
some men?

On the sixth and seventh pages of
The Herald to-day will be found in
full the speech of McCreary at Bow-
ling Green, opening the campaign
for Governor. Usually political
speeches make prosy reading, but
this one will be found very inter-
esting. It deals with current is-
sues in a masterly manner and
should be read by every voter in or-
der to acquaint himself with the
important questions of the day.

Judge O'Rear says the present
campaign for State offices has no
connection with national affairs
and decries the effort of the
Democrats to make it so. The
Judge is sadly mistaken. The next
General Assembly of Kentucky, on
joint ballot, will elect a Senator to
succeed Senator Paynter. This is
purely a national affair springing
from a State Assembly. Democratic
voters should not lose sight of this
important event.

Usually the voters do not like to
be bluffed into anything nor do
they take to a candidate who makes
too many boasts or pledges. Judge
O'Rear has threatened that in case
he is elected Governor and the Leg-
islature refuses to comply with his
wishes in the passage of certain
laws, he will keep them in session
for months or years, until his de-
sires are accomplished. The aver-
age voter does not take kindly to
this sort of boast or threat.

It seems to worry Judge O'Rear
considerably because the Democrats
want the voters to keep in mind
that next year is a Presidential

year and that the trend of politics
this year will set the pace for 1912.
There is nothing more important
than that the voter should always
be alive to the issues of the day
and their bearing upon both present
and future affairs. The Republican
leaders seem even afraid to let the
voters think of national affairs.

"If you want to know what I
stand for, read the Republican
platform—but I do not say I wrote
it," said Judge O'Rear at Hawes-
ville. Everybody who remembers
the incidents of the late Republi-
can State Convention can recall how
the Judge bossed the whole job,
even the personnel of the ticket,
and refused to be the nominee un-
less he could dictate both the word-
ing and the meaning of the plat-
form.

The very fact that Mr. McCreary
differs materially in his general
make-up, temperament and ideas
from the Republican Governors
Kentucky has had, now has or is
threatened with, is a strong argu-
ment in his favor. He is not ex-
citable or easily moved from set
views, nor does he always make a
decision quickly, without due con-
sideration. These characteristics
all the better qualify him for Gov-
ernor—a position which he held so
acceptably years ago.

At present the two most promi-
nent men considered in connection
with the Republican nomination for
President next year are the present
incumbent and Senator Robert M.
LaFollette, of Wisconsin. There is
already bitter rivalry between the
friends of these two men for the
coveted place. Whichever gets the
nomination will be opposed by the
friends of the other. There is
strong and numerous opposition in
the Republican party to the re-
nomination of President Taft.

Collector E. T. Franks, of Owens-
boro, is a thorn in the side of the
present Republican candidate for
Governor. The friends of Mr.
Franks would not attend the O'Rear
speaking at Hawesville last Wed-
nesday. Evidently they are re-
membering what Mr. Franks said
while a candidate for the Republi-
can nomination for Governor
(which remark, by-the-way, he has
never retracted) that the election
of Judge O'Rear would "sound the
death knell of civil liberty in Ken-
tucky."

Judge O'Rear is continually harp-
ing upon the assertion that Senator
McCreary has held office of some
kind the greater portion of his life
since he was a young man. Grant
that this is true in a measure—
what of it? Doesn't it all the bet-
ter qualify him for being Governor
again? Mr. McCreary has always
been faithful, capable and indus-
trious. He has never betrayed the
people. They know that they can
trust him. Doesn't Judge O'Rear
often boast of his own official
record?

Like almost every other matter,
there are always two sides to the
political question and sometimes
more. It behooves every patriotic
citizen to be his own judge, weigh
matters carefully and take such a
stand as he deems best in the pre-
mises. There is no party that con-
tains all of the good and none of
the bad in its make-up nor all of
the good in its principles. Politics,
like the tariff, is sometimes a local
issue, and the voter is privileged
to look at it from his own personal
viewpoint.

The Cadiz Record claims to be
one of the first political papers in
the State which barred liquor ad-
vertisements. Same here, brother.
The Hartford Herald will not print
the advertisements of liquor houses
at any price. We turned down a
half-page ad. of this kind last
Christmas. We have too much con-
sideration for our subscribers to
send anything else than a clean, in-
telligent newspaper into their
homes—a paper that always strives
to stand for the right, especially in
moral matters.

We received Sunday from Mr. C.
E. Woods, ex-Mayor, ex-editor and
a few other things, his reply to
what The Herald said last week
about Kentucky's purchasable vote.
After having the article set up we
find that it makes nearly five col-
umns—too much to print this week
and do justice to other matters.
When we offered Mr. Woods space
for reply, we had no idea he would
want something near a page. His
article, which is almost wholly a tir-
ade against Mr. McCreary instead
of a reply to The Herald's invita-
tion for him to prove up Kentucky's
venal vote, will appear in our next
issue.

TRYING TO CORRUPT RECIPRO- CITY ELECTION.

The following notice, in double-
column space, boldface type, ap-
peared in a recent issue of the New
York Herald:
Canadian Elections Campaign

Fund—\$25,000 Reward—The Mon-
real Star hereby offers twenty-
five thousand dollars reward for
information, placed in the hands
of three judges of the Supreme
Court of Canada, and three judges
of the Superior Court, three Con-
servatives and three Liberals, that
will, in the opinion of these judges,
enable the Court to trace to its
source the enormous Campaign
Fund sent from the United States
to Canada, to be used in influenc-
ing the judgment of the Canadian
people in deciding what is to them
a national question of supreme im-
portance.

"THE MONTREAL STAR."
Evidently the trusts and big cor-
porations of the United States are
trying to corrupt the electorate of
Canada and the officials of that
country are trying to locate and
punish the dispensers of the boodle
fund. Having failed to defeat Rec-
iprocity on this side of the line, it
seems its enemies have moved over
with their operations. But the
Montreal Star has a hard job on its
hands in apprehending the boodle
bosses, as the people of our coun-
try can readily testify.

DEMOCRACY.

What is Democracy? Sixty years
ago at a banquet, Senator William
Allen, of Ohio, answered the ques-
tion in the following language:
"Democracy is a sentiment not to
be appalled, corrupted, or compro-
mised. It knows no baseness, it
cowers at no dangers, it opposes no
weakness. Fearless, generous, and
human, it rebukes the arrogant,
cherishes honor, and sympathizes
with the humble. Destructive only
of despotism, it is the sole conser-
vator of liberty, labor, and property.
It is the sentiment of freedom,
equal rights, and equal obligations.
The stupid, the selfish, and the base
in spirit may denounce it as a vul-
gar thing, but in the history of our
race the Democratic spirit has de-
veloped and illustrated the highest
moral and intellectual attributes
of our nature."

Rats Worried Soldiers.
Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 9.—
Rats, which have increased steady-
ly since dogs and cats were ban-
ished from the United States army
reservation a year ago, following a
rabies epidemic, are almost driv-
ing the soldiers distracted. Rat
hunting parties are discussed.

Foley's Kidney Remedy (Liquid)
Is a great medicine of proven value
for both acute and chronic kidney
and bladder ailments and for an-
noying urinary irregularities. It is
especially recommended to elderly
people for its wonderful tonic and
reconstructive qualities, and the
permanent relief and comfort it
gives them. L. McConnell, 117
Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., says:
"Five bottles did the work for me
most effectively and beyond doubt
Foley's Kidney Remedy is the most
reliable kidney medicine ever
made." For sale by all deal-
ers.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Hartford Herald has adopted
a new rule in regard to Obituaries,
Resolutions of Respect, Cards of
Thanks, &c., whether written at the
behest of lodges, churches or in-
dividuals, and that is, we shall
charge at the rate of two cents per
line for all such articles, except obit-
uary poetry, which will be one cent
per word, straight. This is the small-
est rate we charge for anything and
is only one-fifth of our regular rate.
The amount, in cash or stamps,
must accompany each article, or
it will not be printed. Six
words average a line in ordi-
nary reading and every separate
character or initial letter counts as
a word. The heading and the sig-
nature both count one line each,
even if they are only a word or two.
All obituary poetry, straight
through, one cent per word.
Contributors please remember.

Good For Biliousness.
"I took two of Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets last
night, and I feel fifty per cent. bet-
ter than I have for weeks," says J.J.
Firestone, of Allegan, Mich. "They
are certainly a fine article for bil-
iousness." For sale by all dealers.
Sample free.

HERBINE is the medicine that
cures biliousness, malaria and con-
stipation. The first dose makes you
feel better, a few additional doses
cure completely. Price 50c. Sold
by Hartford Drug Co., Hartford,
Ky., Donovan & Co., Beaver Dam,
Ky.

Mr. J. R. Dunn, cashier of the
Rockport Deposit Bank, was in
town yesterday.

NEW FALL SUITS FOR LADIES AND MISSES!

We have the first showing
of the new fall garments and
it will please us to show them
to you. We sell the famous
**PALMER
GARMENT**

which never fails to satisfy,
and in such points as

**CORRECT STYLE, HIGH
QUALITY WORKMAN-
SHIP, DESIRABLE MOD-
ELS, SNAPPY CREA-
TIONS, PERFECT FIT,**

We are abundantly able to
please you.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.,
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY,



TAFT AND ROOSEVELT TAKE OPPOSITE VIEWS

As to Arbitration Treaties—Some
Characteristic Views
of Each.

The following are excerpts from
utterances of our present and for-
mer Presidents:

Roosevelt—The American people
believe in righteousness first and
peace as the hand-maid of right-
eousness.

Taft—The ideal toward which we
are all working is the ultimate es-
tablishment of an arbitral court to
which we shall submit our interna-
tional controversies.

Roosevelt—The fatally objection-
able feature of the proposed treaty
is the clause providing the power
given the joint high commission.

Taft—Now, wherever good men
and women the world over are
longing and praying for the dawn
of this great day of universal peace,
their eyes are turned first with
hope and confidence to the great
Republic of the West.

Roosevelt—We, the people of the
United States, cannot and will not
surrender to outsiders the powers
to determine whether we are fit to
decide for ourselves what are our
vital needs.

Taft—Remember, if the Senate
cannot now bind us to abide the
judgment of an arbitral court as to
whether a question is justiciable, it
can never bind us, and if the Sen-
ate cannot bind us, the nation can-
not bind us, and this peace-loving
people is forever incapable of tak-
ing a step along the great path
which all the world wishes to tread,
and along which all the world
thinks America best fitted to lead.

Roosevelt—In the history of our
country the peace advocates who
treat peace as more than righteous-
ness will never be, and never have
been, of service either to it or to
mankind.

Taft—I call your attention to the
unfortunate consequences, not only
to ourselves, but to the whole civil-
ized world, not only for to-day, but
for ages to come, if the final adop-
tion of these treaties by the Sen-
ate does not prevail.

SOME MEN SEEM TO BE AFRAID OF FREEDOM

Here is an utterance of rare wis-
dom. It is from a recent speech by
Senator John Sharp Williams, and
is one of the finest and truest things
ever said in the United States Sen-
ate: "My friends, men in religion,
men in trades, men in politics, have
been afraid of freedom ever since
the world began. God Almighty
seems to be the only being any-
where who is not afraid of freedom,
and not afraid to give it to his

creatures. He gives it to such an
extent that he lets us go wrong if
we will—even to that extent. From
the beginning, religious bigots have
been afraid of it, political bigots
have been afraid of it, and indus-
trial bigots have been afraid of it.
And yet, whenever it comes, we
find it stimulates human enterprise,
human intelligence, human ambi-
tion and human industry to such an

extent that it more than compen-
sates for what seems to be the plain
and palpable and obvious immedi-
ate losses by it."

Best Grain Grower.
I am handling the best Grain
Grower in Ohio county. For further
particulars, call on or address,
J. T. LOWE,
Sunnydale, Ky.

Lay it away tenderly,
Pack it with care,
The old shiny Suit
That has given such wear

Now For Something New

For the man who is not so pitifully
poor, or so recklessly rich, we
have Suits in Fancy Cheviots,
Worsted, Cassimeres, Plain
Cheviots and Tweeds at

\$10 \$12.50 \$15 \$20

**Every Suit is Worth
the Money**

we ask for it, and every man who
buys one of these Suits will be
well satisfied.

You can pay more money to the tail-
or, but you'll get no better suit.
We would like to show you the new
Fall Styles, even if you have no
notion of buying. Come in, any-
how, just for a look.

Carson & Co.,
INCORPORATED.
One-Priced Clothiers,
Hartford, Kentucky.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING

EVERY DAY FOR THE NEXT WEEK our New Fall Stock will be arriving, and soon you will find in our house the best selected line of seasonable Merchandise to be had in Ohio county. We want your trade, and you will want our goods.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU—

Our New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Suits.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU—

Our new line of Fall Shoes—the greatest line in Hartford.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU—

The biggest up-to-date line of Men's and Boys' Suits shown anywhere.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU—

Our New Fall Shirts, Neckwear and Hosiery.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU—

The Beautiful Piano we are going to give away to some one. Trade here and get the piano coupons FREE.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU—

How pleasant it is to trade at a place where you can get what you want. Call and see us, and we will show you many reasons why it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
North Bound. South Bound.
No. 132—4:05 a.m. No. 121—11:35 p.m.
No. 122—12:28 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

For School Shoes visit Carson & Co.

New Suits for Ladies at Carson & Co's.

Many have entered Fairs' Piano Contest. Why not you?

FOR Sale Cheap—Good work horse, buggy and harness.
29tf R. R. WEDDING.

We are now prepared to supply your needs with new goods.
CARSON & CO.

Let us show you our School Shoes and Clothing.
CARSON & CO.

Mr. L. M. Rhoads, city, was a pleasant caller at The Herald office Friday.

Insist on your friends trading at Fairs', gather the coupons and win the piano.

We have new Clothing, new Shoes, new Hats, new Dress Goods and Notions.
CARSON & CO.

Fall Millinery arriving. Miss Gertrude Wright is again at Barnard & Co's.

Ladies' All-Wool Suits, Satin lined, \$10.00. Wonderful values, at Barnard & Co's.

An instrument worth working for—Fairs' Piano which they are going to give away.

Fairs' prices are right and the piano coupons are given to you on every cash purchase.

Rev. Reginald Bennett preached two able sermons at the court house in Hartford Sunday.

Miss Edith Carson spent a few days with relatives and friends in Louisville last week.

Mrs. J. O. Wallace and two sons, of Mercer, Ky., are the guests of Mrs. Annie D. Barnett, city.

Why darn? Wear Barnard & Co's Wunderhose—\$1.00 for four pair. Guaranteed 4 months.

Messrs. Ben F. Gray, Beaver Dam, and J. K. Tinsley, Hartford, Route 3, were pleasant callers at The Herald office last Wednesday.

Rev. Virgil Elgin, who was summoned to the bedside of his brother, Mr. S. P. Elgin, of Hopkinsville, last week, has returned home.

County Court Clerk W. S. Tinsley attended the annual meeting of the County Court Clerks of Kentucky at Frankfort, last week.

When you need Drugs of any kind please don't forget THE OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO. has the quality and the price is right also.

Mr. W. S. Taylor, who has been attending school at Bloomington, Ind., is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render.

For Sale, Farms—All sizes, from 6 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Get our cut-rate prices on Patent Medicines and Prescriptions before going elsewhere. We can save you money.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

Buttons of your own material—any size, flat or oval top, while you wait or mailed anywhere in the U. S. A.—20c dozen.

BARNARD & CO.

J. F. CASEBIER & CO., Funeral Directors and Embalmers. All calls promptly and carefully attended to, day or night. Both telephones.

28tf Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mrs. Jennie D. Hamilton and son, Mr. Duncan Hamilton, Greenville, who had been visiting Mrs. Felix for two weeks, returned home Thursday.

New shipment Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets—the best Corset in the world. A shape for any figure. Barnard & Co. sell them, delivered to any address.

Born to the wife of Mr. Ennis Johnson, living in the Nocreek neighborhood, yesterday morning, a fine boy. They have named the little fellow Floyd.

Messrs. L. E. Herrel, McHenry; Dudley Ford, Hartford, Route 2; J. P. Vincent, Centertown, and R. B. Thompson, Horton, were pleasant callers at The Herald office Monday.

Mr. T. R. Barnard returned last week from the Eastern markets, where he had been buying goods for the firm of Barnard & Co., city, and Barnard & Kittinger, of Smallhouse.

Miss Gertrude Wright has returned from Cincinnati, where she has been studying the fall millinery styles and is again in charge of this department at the store of Barnard & Co.

Supt. Henry Leach began the visitation of the schools of Ohio county yesterday. It will take about two months, during which time he will be found in his office only on Saturdays.

Mrs. E. L. Miller, of Chicago, and Mrs. J. D. Hardin, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who had been visiting the family of their mother and aunt, respectively, Mrs. Wayland Alexander, have returned home.

Mrs. Missie Whittinghill, who had been visiting her brother, Mr. James Sullenger, and other friends and relatives in Hartford and Fordsville for the past two weeks, returned to her home at Bowling Green last Monday.

LOST—A black and red spotted pig, weighing about 35 or 40 lbs. Got out of pen last Thursday. Any information as to its whereabouts will be rewarded.

ARTHUR PETTY,
Hartford, Ky.

Messrs. McHenry Holbrook and Douglas Felix will leave to-morrow to resume their school work, the former in the Kentucky Wesleyan, Winchester, Ky., and the latter in Kentucky State University, Lexington.

Mr. Allison Barnett left Thursday afternoon on the M., H. & E. for Elkton, Ky., where he will resume his studies in the Vanderbilt Training School, from which institution he will be graduated next spring.

Mr. R. T. Collins who is doing some construction work for the L. & N. R. Co., near Morton's Gap, was called home Saturday on account of the illness of his daughter, Kennedy Collins, who is quite sick of fevers.

Mrs. Annie D. Barnett returned Saturday from Madisonville, where she had been to attend the bedside of her aunt, Mrs. D. A. Bondurant, who passed away on Tuesday of last week in the 87th year of her age. Mrs. Bondurant was a good woman and will be greatly missed.

Mr. Ernest Woodward, of Heavrin & Woodward, spent last Wednesday and Thursday in the Greenville Circuit Court, where he obtained a judgment for \$500 in favor of Ar-

thur Baker, a colored boy of Beaver Dam, who was crippled while working in a coal mine in Muhlenberg county.

Mr. S. P. Elgin, of Hopkinsville, Ky., brother of Rev. Virgil Elgin, pastor of the Methodist church at this place, died last Sunday at his home, of paralysis. Mr. Elgin was born and reared in Christian county, and was 55 years old. He was one of the leading farmers of his county, a substantial citizen and true christian. He leaves a wife and one son, 17 years old.

Messrs. Heavrin & Woodward attorneys representing J. W. McCarty, assignee of the Fordsville Banking Company, inform us that a dividend of 40 or 50 per cent. will be paid to the depositors of that institution within the next ten days. As this is a very heavy first dividend, the assignee, Dr. J. W. McCarty, seems entitled to the congratulations of the officers and depositors of the assigned bank.

County Judge R. R. Wedding and County Attorney C. E. Smith went to Leitchfield last Thursday where they went on behalf of Ohio county in a suit against Grayson county to compel that county to share its part of the expense of the construction of a bridge across Rough river at Hite's Falls, between Grayson and Ohio counties. The case, when called, was continued until the January term of the Grayson Circuit Court.

TO THE FARMERS.

Jones' Pure Animal Matter Fertilizers, manufactured by Jones' Fertilizer Co., Louisville, Ky. Have on hand a car-load. Also 10 tons of pure Bone Meal. Will appreciate your patronage.

W. E. ELLIS,

tf The Produce Man.

BIG TIME WAS HAD AT THOMPSON BROS. PICNIC

The beautiful grove on Thompson Bros. Stock Farm at Horton, Ky., was the scene of a huge good time to a large crowd of happy people last Saturday. The occasion was the annual colt and mule show of the Thompson Bros. and an old-fashioned barbecue in conjunction with it.

The colt show was the main attraction to many, of course, and the competition for the generous prizes was keen, bringing forth the finest string of mules and colts ever seen in the Horton district.

The old-fashioned barbecue proved to be a tremendous success also. Sheep and goats were barbecued in numbers and their tender meat, together with multitudes of varied vegetables, comprised, as voted by all, a perfect dinner.

At the stands the younger set gathered huge enjoyment from the peanuts, pop-corn, ice cream, lemonade and many and varied dainties, while the "baby-rack" furnished the masculine portion with fun in bunches.

Music was plentiful and later in the evening dancing became general. It remained for the "moon-light," however, to bring forth the dancers in force and until late that night the dancing continued.

T. D. D.

CONTRACTS TO LET.

Pursuant to the order of City Council of Hartford, Ky., I will on Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1911, about 1 p. m., at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., let to the lowest and best bidder contracts for constructing concrete pavements as follows: About 75 linear feet in front of the property of G. W. Bunker, on Clay street; about 200 feet front of property of the M., H. & E. R. Co., on Clay street; about 100 feet abutting the property of F. L. Felix, on Walnut street; about 100 feet abutting the property of Rowan Holbrook, on Walnut street; about 120 feet abutting the property of Mrs. Mary Weinsheimer, on Clay street; about 120 feet abutting the property of M. L. Heavrin and about 120 feet abutting the property of Mrs. Mattie Barrett, on Clay street.

Said pavements to be constructed according to the specifications set out in the ordinance heretofore published, and recorded in the records in custody of the City Clerk.

This September 12, 1911.

37c2 S. F. RILEY, Marshal.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers.

For Sale—Town property, vacant lots, cottages and two-story dwelling.
A. C. YEISER & CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

**ROYAL
BAKING POWDER**
Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

METHODIST CHURCH
Virgil Elgin, Pastor.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching by the pastor at the court house next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. This is the last appointment for this pastorate, as it closes the fourth year. Hence the pastor desires to speak to all the members and to the citizens of Hartford generally. Those who do not habitually attend church are especially invited, as he desires an opportunity to see and speak to them before bidding adieu to the work. Nothing but kind words spoken.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Will sell the best Patent Flour at \$4.25 per barrel, spot cash.
W. E. ELLIS,
tf The Produce Man.

Miller-Carter.
Mr. E. J. Carter, of Simmons, and Miss Bernice M. Miller, of McHenry, were married at Independence Baptist Church near McHenry, Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Quite

Watch This Space!

For Likens & Acton's
SPECIAL Prices

NEXT WEEK!
They carry a full line of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Harness, Saddlery and Notions. We will have a car of Fertilizer in few days—prices and quality right. A splendid line of Shoes and Hats being closed out at much less than wholesale cost. These goods were brought from factory last winter and were secured by us at BANKRUPT SALE. As we do not wish to keep these lines in stock, they will be sold at sacrifice prices. Come and get them while they last. It pays to visit the new store near Railroad and Pike Crossing. Prices, weights and measures guaranteed.

LIKENS & ACTON
Proprietors.
HARTFORD, KY. KENTUCKY.

We are Ready for Your Old...

Fall Clothes

Which you have laid back-ready to make them new.

Send your old Suits, old Felt Hats, old Coat Suits to us—we guarantee our work to give satisfaction, if not no money received.

—Send them to—

Hartford Pressing Club
Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
FRED NALL, Mgr.

SPECIALS

One lot good light Brooms, regular 25c and 35c values, closing out price, each

15 Cents

Fifty-pound bags Salt, 35c each. Only a few of these left.

HARTFORD GROCERY COMPANY.

a number of the friends and relatives were present to witness a most beautiful wedding. Rev. Birch Shields, of Beaver Dam, said the ceremony in a very impressive manner.

Not a Word of Scandal
Married the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spauld, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "She told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at James H. Williams. m

No. 5702.
Report of the Condition of the
First National Bank
OF HARTFORD
At Hartford in the State of Kentucky at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts...	\$72,424.15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	none
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Banking house, Furniture, and Fixtures...	1,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) ..	4,498.36
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks...	1,946.30
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....	12,104.97
Checks and other Cash Items.....	472.08
Notes of other National Banks.....	1,000.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents.....	69.48
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$6,118.15
Legal-tender notes, none	6,118.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)...	1,250.00
Total	\$125,883.49
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in...	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund.....	12,500.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid.....	2,471.03
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers.....	2,463.76
Individual deposits subject to check.....	25,330.82
Time certificates of deposit.....	33,001.79
Liabilities other than those above stated...	116.09
Total	\$125,883.49

State of Kentucky,) (set.
County of Ohio.)

I, J. C. RILEY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. RILEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of September, 1911.

JOHN T. MOORE,

Notary Public.

My commission as Notary Public expires February 4, 1912.

Correct—Attest:

ALVIN ROWE,
G. B. LIKENS,
J. P. STEVENS,

Directors.

GOVERNOR M'CREARY'S OPENING SPEECH

He Begins His Campaign at Bowling Green in a Strong Address That Is Received With Great Enthusiasm.

One of the Largest Crowds That Ever Attended a Political Meeting in the State Greets the Ex-Governor.

He Proclaims Himself in Favor of the Extension of the County Unit Law, and Leaves No Doubt of His Position.

A HEARTY, SINCERE, RINGING DOCUMENT

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 4.—Governor James B. McCreary, Democratic nominee for Governor, opened his campaign in this city today. The largest crowd that ever attended a political meeting here was present. Democratic voters poured in from the surrounding counties to give their personal approval to their party leader and to endorse the platform upon which he is asking the votes of the people. The enthusiasm with which Governor McCreary was received gives evidence of an aroused party spirit, which augurs well for Democratic success.

His speech was a complete review of the political situation in Kentucky and the nation. It leaves no live subject untouched. It calls the Republican party to account for its failures to live up to its platform pledges.

Governor McCreary delivered a masterful speech. He heartily indorsed every plank in the Democratic platform, and left no doubt in the minds of his hearers where he stands on every public question.

His speech in full is as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I have the honor of addressing you today as the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor.

No words I can utter seem strong enough to express my gratitude for the nomination given to me by the Democrats of Kentucky.

I can only say I am sincerely and earnestly thankful for the great honor conferred upon me, and I shall try with whatever energy of intellect I possess to carry the Democratic flag to victory, and I am elected Governor of Kentucky I will have no personal schemes to advance, no individual aspirations to promote, but I shall do all in my power to discharge every duty required of me faithfully and efficiently, and try in every proper way to uplift Kentucky, promote progress, improvement and advancement, preserve law and order and uphold all that will bring prosperity to the State and happiness to the people.

It will always be a source of pleasure to me that Madison County, where I have resided all my life and where I am thoroughly known, indorsed me for the office of Governor, with only 34 votes against me in the primary election and 2,400 votes for me, in a very busy season, being not far from the full Democratic vote of the county, and in the Eighth Congressional district, which I represented in Congress for twelve years, I was indorsed by a majority in the primary election of over 6,000 votes.

At the outset I wish to say with emphasis that if I am elected Governor I will not be controlled by a clique, machine or individual, but I shall be as I was before when I had the honor to be Chief Executive—the Governor of the State according to the Constitution and the law.

Duty of Democrats.

There was never a time in our State when Democrats should be more alert and aggressive, more harmonious and united, than the present time. Kentucky Democrats are to fight the opening political battle this year, which will precede the great National battle for President next year. Kentucky Democrats will help start the movement which I believe will result in the election of a Democratic President in 1912.

While Democrats in other States are carrying the Democratic flag full high advanced to victory and increased majorities, Democrats in Kentucky must not falter or hesitate, but rather be energetic, enthusiastic, invincible, victorious.

The State of Kentucky.

The first and foremost subject to enlist attention of all is the State of Kentucky. There is everywhere in our State a greater desire for progress, improvement and advancement than ever before. The location, the climate, the resources, the splendid men and the attractive women show that we have everything to make Kentucky one of the greatest States in the Union, if proper efforts are made.

I was born and reared in Kentucky, and I have always loved my native State, and it is but natural for me to wish to see her enter into all of her sister States in every material interest and every desirable form of progress.

Kentucky occupies a central place in the great Mississippi Valley, and no part of the world shows greater progress and activity than that vast region stretching from the Alleghenies westward to the Rocky Mountains, and southward to the Gulf of Mexico, containing an area of a million and a quarter square miles, and having a population of thirty millions, and possessing natural advantages unequalled by any section of the globe.

While her sister States are developing and utilizing every advantage, Kentucky must go forward also. We are in an age of progress and development, and the pulse and pace of the

world have been greatly quickened. Our State must keep step to the music of the age, and we must have united, aggressive efforts for industrial and commercial supremacy, and Kentucky must forge to the front as one of the leading States of the Union in farming, in manufactures, in mining, in education, and in all the varied interests of a great people inhabiting a great State.

Few States, if any, in our Republic have such geological formations, such diversity of soils and mines, and such varied attractions as Kentucky.

The soil of Kentucky is very rich for agricultural purposes. No other can be found better producing tobacco, land, better producing hemp, land, better producing corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley lands.

Our State produces nearly one-third of the tobacco grown in the United States and 90 per cent of the hemp of the United States is produced in Kentucky.

With an area of 41,283 square miles only about 1,500 square miles are unfit for agriculture. Our coal fields are unequalled in any State, there being 15,680 square miles of coal-bearing



GOV. JAMES B. M'CREARY.

area, with coking coal in seven counties of the western coal fields and ten counties in the eastern coal fields, and cannon coal in abundance.

Her timber districts are immense, comprising vast forests of merchantable timber of every variety, and iron ore, lead, zinc, building stone and pottery clay abound in almost inexhaustible quantities, while rich, paying oil wells have been opened in various sections of the State.

Kentucky has over 2,000 miles of rivers, including the Ohio and Mississippi rivers where they bound its borders, and over 3,000 miles of railroads are ready and convenient for travel and transportation, and her live stock is not excelled in any part of the world.

Will Be Great Manufacturing State. Kentucky is not only a great agricultural and mining State, but her manufactures are extensive and increasing rapidly, and being situated midway between the Northern Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and between the Eastern and Western ranges of the North American Mountains, is destined on account of location and facilities to become after a while a great manufacturing State.

When Solon, the great Athenian law-giver, was full of years and full of honors he said: "I have done all in my power to improve my country and to defend its laws." If Kentuckians will emulate his example we will have a great era of development in our commonwealth.

I will always be ready, whether in

office or not in office, to do all in my power to improve and develop Kentucky.

The Achievements of Democrats in Kentucky.

The Democratic party is the Party of Progress, the Party of Peace and Law and Order, the Party of Liberty and Equal Rights, the party that has given to Kentucky its educational advantages, its development and its advancement, and therefore, if Kentucky improves, Democracy must be triumphant in our State.

I point you to the contrast between Republican rule and Democratic rule in Kentucky.

As against the Republican record of assassination, bloodshed and disregard of law I present the Democratic record for peace, strict regard for human life, and respect for and maintenance of law and order. As against a treasury with only \$338,852.69 and unpaid warrants against the State amounting in July last to \$1,359,502, bearing 5 per cent interest, I present the Democratic record of a magnificent State Capitol, erected and paid for without any extra tax, and every just claim against the State promptly paid in full.

As against Republican platform pledges and promises that have been broken, Democrats present a record showing all pledges and promises faithfully complied with. I call attention to the record which shows that the State debt was about one million dollars before the Democrats came into power in 1900, and was wiped out by Democrats, who left a balance in the treasury of a million dollars, and since Republican Governor Wilson was inaugurated the State is in debt more than a million of dollars. A Democratic Legislature established two State Normal Schools for the training of the teachers of the State, and made appropriations for their maintenance, and established the State University, and also appropriated money for its benefit. The common school law of Kentucky was enacted by a Democratic Legislature, and all the improvements and increased facilities for education come through Democratic legislation. A Democratic Legislature re-established the Geological Survey, provided for a Confederate Home, with proper appropriations for the support of Confederate veterans, and enacted a law for the benefit of the Children's Home Society and made the State Institution and enlarged the Agricultural Department so as to include forestry and immigration, and established a Normal School at Frankfort, Ky., for colored people, and made liberal appropriations for its maintenance.

Republicans Can Refer to No Beneficial Legislation, and Their Record Does Not Deserve Indorsement.

Republicans can refer to no legislation originated or enacted by them in Kentucky which has increased educational facilities, added to internal improvements, adjusted or lightened burdens of taxation or benefited Kentucky in any way.

The record shows, however, a remarkable military history, in which the expenditures for active militia in three and a half years under Governor Wilson amounts to \$27,155.87, or an average expenditure per year of \$79,183.24, as against \$29,359.16, or an average expenditure per year of \$7,339.79 for the four last years of Governor Beckham's administration.

Thus it will be seen that the Republican expenses are nearly ten times as much for active militia in three years and a half as Democrats expended in four years.

Since so much has been said in the newspapers about expenditures for active militia, I have been asked to state the expenditures for active militia for the four years I was Governor, and I have obtained the statement from the Auditor's office, showing that for the four years I was Governor there was expended for the active militia \$20,401.68, or \$5,100.17 per annum, being one-fifth as much per annum as under the present Republican administration.

I have been asked also to state how many days I was absent from the State during my four years' service as Governor. The record shows I was absent from the State during my entire term thirty-four days, and the State paid to the Lieutenant Governor for that period \$402, while the present Republican Governor has been absent from the State 239 days, and Lieutenant Governor Cox has drawn for this time \$4,256.20 for acting as Governor, the per diem being \$17.80, and Governor Wilson drawing the same amount for the same 239 days.

The record also shows that the thirteenth section of the last Republican platform adopted in 1907 provided that if put in power Republicans would "reduce the taxes to the lowest possible rate consistent with an efficient administration of the State government." More than three years and a half of the Republican administration has passed and we have not heard anything more about the proposed reduction in taxes. The people, however, have felt a movement of the opposite character. There has been no direct increase in the tax rate, but it was necessary to raise money to pay the increased expenses inaugurated by Republicans, and they have resorted to an indirect method of raising the rate. The Republican State Board of Equalization increased the valuation of property as turned in from the counties. Take the years 1910 and 1911 as examples. In several counties this rate has been as great as 25 per cent and in other counties 20 per cent, and in 1910 ninety-three counties were raised, the average raise being about 12 per cent. In 1911 seventy-two counties have been raised, the average raise being a little more than 9 per cent. Thus it will be seen that while the State tax rate was not actually increased, the result was the same in these counties as if it had been raised an average of 12 per cent in 1910 and an average of 9 per cent in 1911. This was equivalent to raising the State tax rate on these counties from 50 cents on the \$100 to 56 cents in 1910 and 54½ cents in 1911.

The Legislature, with the approval of the Governor, has the power to increase the tax rate, but the Republican Board of Equalization usurped

the functions of the Legislature and in effect raised the tax rate.

Take Warren County as an example. In 1910 the Republican State Board of Equalization raised Warren County 15 per cent on lands, town lots and personalty. This made a raise of \$791,092 in lands, \$480,670 in town lots and \$212,440 in personalty, making a total raise for that year on Warren County property of \$1,484,202.

For this year 1911, Warren County was raised 10 per cent on lands, town lots and personalty, making a raise on lands of \$555,106, on town lots \$333,268, and on personalty of \$157,694, or a total raise on the property of the county of \$1,046,068, thus making a total raise for the two years of \$2,530,270 on the property of the county.

As the State tax rate is 50 cents on the \$100 it will be seen that this raise on Warren County for the two years has added over \$12,000 in taxes paid to the State alone. As this raise also affects county, city and district taxes, doubtless the raise caused an increase for all these local purposes of more than twice \$12,000, as local rates are probably more than a dollar on the \$100, as against 50 cents for the State rate.

So it can be stated that for all purposes the citizens of Warren County have had to pay, in the two years, because of these raises, about \$36,000 additional taxes.

As long as Kentucky is a sovereign State the people will hold leading Republicans responsible for the record they have made in Kentucky when they brought soldiers to the Capitol of the State and made bayonets superior to law and soldiers superior to legislators; when they caused Judges of the Court of Appeals and State Legislators to pass under bayonets on the way to their respective official duties.

When soldiers and galling guns and cannons were placed on the Capitol grounds, when the duly-elected Governor was cowardly assassinated and Republicans made no protest, and made no effort to have the assassins of the Governor arrested, and when the assassins were brought to justice and tried and convicted, a Republican Governor pardoned them.

There is nothing clearer in our State than that Republicans have no right, because of anything they have done, to govern Kentucky. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Republicans Are Endeavoring to Divert Attention of Voters From Their Record.

One of the principal issues in this campaign is, Shall the Republican party, with its record in Kentucky and in the United States, be given a new lease of power by the election of Republican candidates to the highest State offices, and thus put upon them the seal of approval by the people, and tell them to renew and revive the outrages and extravagance and burdensome taxation which they have upheld and advocated?

Republicans are endeavoring to divert attention of voters from the unparalleled record they have made, both in the State and the Nation, by injecting immaterial, irrelevant and unsupported issues, hoping to draw the people away from main questions, and have the campaign pitched on side questions. I believe the people have the requisite virtue and intelligence to rid the politics of the State of demoralizing and improper influences, and Democrats will see that Republicans are held responsible for their acts, both in State and in National affairs.

Clean Politics and No Bosses or Machines.

I have always been in favor of clean politics, and opposed to bosses, machines or rings.

When I had the honor to be Governor before, no Republican or any other man ever charged that there were bosses rings or machines at that time.

Judge O'Rear, in his speech at Elizabethtown, tried to appear as the apostle of good government and pure elections, and he spoke at length about political machines and boss rule in Kentucky.

These are strange utterances by a Republican who has voted so often to indorse National Republican rule, which has been conspicuous for the support of boss-ridden and machine-ridden Republican States.

When a Republican speaks in favor of clean politics and against machines after the record made by the Republican party in Kentucky, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, California and in Southern States, it must be regarded as one of the wonders of the present time. For years New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Ohio were under boss rule and machine control until a majority of the voters determined to overthrow bosses and machines, and Democrats and Republicans rose in their majesty and power and overthrew Republican rule and placed Democrats in control of the States I have named.

I know there is no boss rule or machine rule in Kentucky at the present time unless it is in the Republican party. There are some Republicans who believe there was a Republican machine when the last State Republican convention was held at Louisville, and the steam roller was run over a worthy ex-Federal soldier and other prominent candidates in order to carry out the "plan and specifications" determined upon by the bosses of the Republican party.

State-Wide Primary Elections—The Remedy.

Judge O'Rear said in his Elizabethtown speech: "State-wide primary election is the remedy for bossism and machine rule, etc."

I have always been an advocate of primary elections. About eight months ago twenty-six Democratic candidates for the State offices met in Louisville by invitation of the Democratic State Executive Committee to consult as to whether the State Democratic candidates should be nominated by a State convention or by a State primary election. I advocated a primary election and I used arguments now presented by Judge O'Rear in favor of the primary election. I said in addressing the Democratic State Executive Committee: "If we wish the Democratic

voters to take an interest in the candidates, and in the election, we must have methods for the nomination of the party candidates which will insure general participation in the election, and I believe a primary election according to the statutes of Kentucky is the best plan to select the nominees for the various offices.

The statutes of Kentucky prescribe the rules and regulations for nominating in primary elections candidates for State, district, county or municipal offices. There is no statute regulating State conventions or county conventions.

Success is always greatly promoted if we have equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and opportunities given to all Democrats to assist in nominating the candidates they will support at the general election are encouraging to the voters. The humblest Democrat has as much right to participate in the nomination of Democratic State officers as the most prominent and influential Democrat, and the farmer in the country should have equal chances with the Democrats in a town or city. Comparative few persons attend courthouse conventions, and often 100 persons, or a less number, in a courthouse convention choose delegates or instruct for candidates, while several thousand Democratic voters of the county are absent at their homes.

Advantage of Primary.

The government should be brought close to the people, and there can be no bosses or rings or machines in connection with a primary legally and honestly held, and all who know me know I would not accept a nomination unless it came to me honestly and fairly. Experience has taught the people to appreciate primary elections. In every Democratic county in Kentucky primary elections are held to nominate the county officers, and every State south of Kentucky holds primary elections to nominate county and State officers, and many of the Northern and Western States nominate their county and State officers in primary elections.

A few months ago there was a conference of Governors and Governors-elect at Frankfort and Louisville, and in a discussion on primary elections all except one favored primary elections, and thirty-seven were present.

The State Democratic Executive Committee ordered a primary election to be held on the first day of July, 1911, in every precinct of the State. Under the primary election law of the State of Kentucky, to nominate candidates for the State offices and a United States Senator.

I was nominated, as were all the other Democratic candidates for State offices, at the primary election held July 1, 1911, according to the plan suggested by Judge O'Rear as a remedy for machine rule, except that the State did not pay the expenses, but the Democratic platform recently adopted at the State Democratic convention contains a resolution declaring in favor of a direct primary election held at the public expense.

How Were Judge O'Rear and His Ticket Nominated?

Judge O'Rear and his associates on the Republican ticket were nominated by a convention held in Louisville, Ky. He wrote the platform, and he says the provisions of the platform were in the main set forth in the announcement of his candidacy three months before the convention was held. According to the statements of Republicans, he named the candidates to be nominated for the various State offices, and he also named the chairman of the State convention. About 2,000 Republicans voted in the Republican convention which nominated Judge O'Rear. Over 100,000 Democrats voted in the primary election in which I and other Democratic candidates for the State offices were nominated.

Very little perception is required to see that Judge O'Rear's nomination and the nomination of the other candidates on the Republican ticket looked far more like boss rule and machine rule than my nomination and the nomination of my associates on the Democratic ticket by a primary election.

If ever there was in any State a fair primary election wherein the people, uncontrolled and uninfluenced, assembled at their respective voting places and nominated candidates of their choice, it was at the Democratic State primary election held on the 1st day of July last.

Turbulent Times and Disgraceful Scenes.

We all remember the turbulent times and disgraceful scenes that marked Kentucky's history about ten years ago, when a motley crowd of Republicans marched to our State Capitol, and cannon were placed in the Capitol grounds and legislators and Judges of the Court of Appeals were driven to the city of Louisville for safety and protection. Where was Judge O'Rear then and why did he not raise his voice then as now for clean politics and law and order? Why did he not refer to these times in his platform, adopted by the Republican convention, as did Democrats in their platform, adopted by the Democratic convention?

While I am speaking of the late Republican State convention I must refer to conspicuous events in that convention, which have attracted wide attention.

That convention approved and indorsed the Republican administration of the affairs of the State and all means employed by that administration for the preservation of law and order, and although Judge O'Rear is said to have criticized Governor Wilson's military exploits, he was quick to get on the platform which indorsed the very thing which he was the first to criticize and denounce.

A conspicuous omission of the convention which nominated my distinguished opponent and other members of the Republican ticket, was that the delegates did not deign to mention in the convention or in the platform the name of the present Republican Governor of Kentucky.

The most dramatic event in that Republican State Convention was Judge O'Rear's undertaking to eulogize Senator Bradley by declaring while he was making a speech: "I am proud to say of Senator Bradley that despite the machinations of the lobby, there

is one Senator on whose title there is no stain, and on whose record there is no blot." Why was it necessary to say anything on that subject? It seems to me that if the hour of eulogy had arrived it would have been more appropriate for Bradley to have eulogized O'Rear, as he had just been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

Judge O'Rear's Resignation as a Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Judge O'Rear, in his Elizabethtown speech, to excuse himself for not resigning the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals while a candidate for Governor, referred to me as follows: "My distinguished opponent also holds an office of power and dignity with some profit, also. He has not resigned from that position, and I hope he will not resign."

If Judge O'Rear had asked me about this, I would have prevented him from misrepresenting me. I was President of the American Peace and Arbitration League, which has a large membership in various States, and whose main object is the settlement of international disagreements without war by an international arbitration tribunal.

When I decided to be a candidate for Governor I was unwilling to hold that office and not attend to its duties while a candidate for Governor, and I resigned, to take effect January 1, 1911. My associates tried for a while to keep me in office, but my resignation was finally accepted, and I received no pay from the first day of January, 1911. The letter of the General Secretary of the American Peace and Arbitration League accepting my resignation is as follows:

"April 20, 1911.
"Hon. James B. McCreary, Richmond, Ky.:

"Dear Sir—In compliance with your proposal at the directors' meeting of June, 1910, to retire January 1, 1911, in favor of Mr. Clark or Mr. Clews, if personal affairs require your attention in Kentucky, and in accord with your recent letter to Vice President Clark, reaffirming the same, your resignation as President of the American Peace and Arbitration League was accepted at an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors, held at Mr. Clews' office, April 19, 1911.

"Vice President Clark declined the honor on account of business engagements requiring his absence many months in the year, and Mr. Clews was elected as President of the League.

"By unanimous vote of the board you were elected as Honorary Vice President. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this and oblige, Yours truly,
"ANDREW B. HUMPHREY,
"General Secretary."

I was under no obligation to resign, because I did not hold either a State office or a United States office, but I resigned because I was unwilling to neglect the duties of an important office while I was a candidate for Governor, and which I believed would consume nearly one year.

I should not have referred to Judge O'Rear holding an office while a candidate for Governor but for his reference to me.

Judge O'Rear has been, according to his own statement, a Judge of the Court of Appeals for eleven years. He has five years to serve as Judge before his present term expires. For two years it has been currently reported Judge O'Rear would be a candidate for Governor, and for a number of months before the Court of Appeals adjourned for the present summer recess he did not perform the duties of Judge, but was actively engaged making speeches and conducting his campaign and consulting with his political supporters, and he will be absent from his duties as Judge during the months of September and October. The average man will see Judge O'Rear's situation and the difficulty of discharging his duties as Judge during the years he was preparing to be a candidate for Governor, when voters, whose support he desired, had cases before him in the Court of Appeals which involved their property, liberty or life. They will also notice that during the months Judge O'Rear engaged in an active canvass for the nomination and in the campaign after his nomination, although not performing any of the duties of his office as Judge, he drew the salary of that office, which amounted to \$5,000 per annum, or \$416 per month, and announces that he will not resign unless elected Governor, and that he will appoint his own successor, and not have his successor appointed by Governor Wilson. It is no excuse for him, as stated by some of his friends, that in all the history of Kentucky no other Judge of the highest court of the State has ever done before as the jurist candidate of the Republican party is now doing, and that this is the first act of that kind, and therefore should be overlooked.

The Cases Cited By Judge O'Rear Are Not Analogous to His Case.

The cases cited by Judge O'Rear to excuse him for holding the office and drawing the salary of a Judge of the Court of Appeals while a candidate for Governor are not in point, and are not analogous to his case.

Mayor Head discharged all the duties of Mayor while a candidate for Governor. Hon. Ben Johnson attended to all of his duties as a Congressman while a candidate for Governor, and Hon. Ollie James, while a candidate for United States Senator, attended to all of his duties as a member of Congress, and neither of these three men had cases before them in which the voters were interested, whose support they desired; and it may be said of Judge Paynter, when a candidate for United States Senator only a short time, he remained in Frankfort and attended regularly to his duties as Judge.

Judge O'Rear seems to have overlooked entirely the seventh plank in the Republican platform, which he wrote himself, according to his own admission, and which provides that the Judiciary of the State in both the Circuit and Appellate Courts should be chosen on nonpartisan grounds, and the continuance in office of faithful judicial servants should be determined by no other qualification than fitness.

Judge Parker, of New York, when nominated as the Democratic candi-

ate for President, resigned as a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York the day that he accepted the Democratic nomination for President, and his salary was \$18,000 per annum.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, resigned as President of Princeton University the day that he accepted the nomination for Governor of New Jersey, although he was receiving \$10,000 per annum as President of the university, and his salary as Governor was little more than half as much as he received as President of Princeton University.

Robert Riddell, of Kentucky, resigned the office of Circuit Judge when he accepted the nomination as a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Judge O'Rear, in his Elizabethtown speech, made a lengthy defense of Senator Bradley's alleged untainted title to his seat as United States Senator, and said: "Senator McCrery, Henry Watterson, Ollie James, Colonel John Allen and Colonel Frank Fehr and a number of other noted Democrats in Kentucky were voted for by those insurgents or bolters, whichever you want to call them, and Senator McCrery never once asked them to change their votes from him, indicating that he was willing to receive the votes of these four Democrats, who afterward voted for Bradley. Judge O'Rear could have avoided misrepresentation of me if he had asked me to tell him the facts.

I was not in Kentucky during the long-drawn-out contest between Beckham and Bradley for United States Senator, but I was in Washington attending to my duties as a United States Senator, and I now have in my possession a letter from Hon. Gus Richardson, Representative from Meade County, in which he says: "I wrote you after a number of ballots had been taken, and it was evident to me that Beckham could not be elected, and asked permission to nominate you if any break should come. In your reply you said positively that you would not permit the use of your name, and that you did not want any Representative or Senator to vote for you under any circumstances as long as Governor Beckham was a candidate."

I also have a letter in my possession from Hon. George T. Harris, in which he says: "You requested me to ask the Democrats in person and privately to not vote for you, as under no circumstances could you accept the office, if elected, while Governor Beckham was a candidate. I did comply with your request, and did go to Mr. McKnight and stated your request to him, and as the other men that would not vote for Beckham you and I had no influence with, I asked McKnight to see them, and neither of them voted for you after that day."

In the allusions I have made to my distinguished opponent, I only desire to state facts and correct misrepresentations. "His long public career is familiar to all Kentuckians, and I would say nothing to disparage whatever merit he has displayed, or to detract from his standing as a party man."

The Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform adopted at the State convention held at Louisville, Ky., August 15, reaffirms time-tried and time-honored Democratic doctrines, and it announces up-to-date Democratic principles which are worthy of the support of all Kentuckians.

I endorse the platform which was adopted by the convention. It represents the principles of the Democratic State ticket and presents the policies that will be upheld.

Speaking with candor and deliberation, I can say that in my opinion no better or more appropriate or progressive declaration of principles was ever made in Kentucky by an earnest, intelligent, patriotic body of men, representing the Democrats of every part of the State.

I shall not at this time discuss at length each section of the platform. I hope it will be read and carefully considered by each voter. It is sufficient for me to refer briefly to the subject matter of most of the sections.

The Democratic platform, after pledging anew our faith in and devotion to the time-honored and eternal principles of our party, and reaffirming our faith in successive platforms of the party, and especially reaffirming our faith in and devotion to the National Democratic platform adopted at Denver, Colo., in the year 1908, declares in favor of a direct primary election, the passage of a corrupt practice act, a more efficient system of public schools, woman's suffrage in school elections, abolition of the lobby, the creation of a State utilities commission, uniform accounting system.

Selection of the Prison Board by the Governor instead of by the General Assembly, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Reform of our tax system by submitting to a vote of the people whether or not they desire to adopt an amendment to our State Constitution broadening the powers of the General Assembly so that it may classify property for the purpose of taxation.

Creation of a Department of Banking, providing for competent inspection.

Wise and conservative laws as will encourage road and bridge building.

Organization and co-operation among the farmers and laborers of the State, and the enactment of such Constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruit of Republican legislation.

Favors laws for the protection from accident and injury of all laborers engaged in hazardous employments, and a wise, conservative law regulating the arbitration of labor strikes and disputes.

Opposition to all mobs and lynchings, and severe penalties on all officers who fail to protect prisoners entrusted to their keeping.

Law prohibiting peonage and female slave traffic, regardless of color.

Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Enforcement of the laws and rule of the people.

Religious and civil liberty and untolerable opposition to raising any religious test as a qualification for holding office.

Declares temperance is essentially a moral, non-political and social issue.

tion, and should not be made a partisan issue between political parties, and favors the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquors, which has been upheld by our highest court as valid and constitutional, so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be sold therein.

I voted for and I endorsed every section of this platform, and it is proper I should say in this connection that I voted for the first local option law passed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1874, I then being a Representative from Madison County.

At a local option election held in Richmond I was absent attending to my duties as Senator at Washington, except the local option election held March 3 last, and on that day I was compelled to be in Louisville to attend a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee called for that day by the chairman, the main business of which was to call off the primary election which I had advocated, and in which I was deeply interested.

At the recent Democratic State convention I advocated at the Democratic candidates' meeting a declaration to be placed in the platform in favor of extension of the present local option law, and it was agreed to by the Democratic candidates, and was put in the Democratic platform.

On this platform of principles Democrats appeal to all Kentuckians, irrespective of previous political affiliations, to support our State ticket and all other Democratic candidates.

Judge O'Rear in his speech at Mayfield on the 31st day of August asked me to answer the following questions: Are you now in favor of the extension of the county unit law in Kentucky, etc., and when did you come to that conclusion?

I have already said in my speech today that I endorse every section of the Democratic platform at the State convention at Louisville on the 15th of August, 1911, but I will say now specifically—I am in favor of the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquors, so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be sold therein. These are the exact words of the State Democratic platform.

I came to this conclusion some time ago when the question of the extension of the county unit law became prominent, and I regard it as the best plan to settle an important question.

If Judge O'Rear had read on the day of the State Democratic convention the published account of the views of the State Democratic candidates for office, he would have known that I and all the other candidates for State offices were in favor of extending the county unit law.

Judge O'Rear says he proposes, if elected Governor, to remove the influence of the liquor lobby in the Kentucky Legislature, and its allied lobbies, and asks me what I propose to do about it? My answer is as stated in the Democratic platform, and is as follows:

"I favor such laws as will under appropriate penalties destroy all corrupt lobbying seeking to influence any legislative body in the commonwealth on the subject of legislation, or the election of officers by it, or do all in other matters." And I will do all in my power, if I am Governor, to carry out fully the statements in this section of the Democratic platform, and if the county unit is not enacted at the first session of the Legislature, if I am Governor, I will determine then whether the Legislature shall be called into extra session to consider it.

Judge O'Rear asserts in very strong language what he will do with the Legislature if the members do not obey his dictation, and it is proper in this connection to say that each branch of the Legislature is certain to be Democratic, and will be more in sympathy with a Democratic Governor than with a Republican Governor.

Before I finish my speech I will ask Judge O'Rear to answer some important questions, but they will be more appropriate when I discuss another question.

Republicans Have Seized Some of the Most Important Principles of Both State and National Democratic Platforms.

Republicans after years of opposition to Democratic policies and principles have in the last few years seized some of the most important principles and policies advocated by Democrats in Kentucky, and some of the most important principles in National Democratic platforms.

Many of the declarations in the Republican State platform are in favor of principles which Democrats have advocated for years, notable among them being improvement of our educational system, revision of our tax system, better roads, divorcement of penal and charitable institutions from politics, thorough inspection of State banks, arbitration of labor disputes, prohibition of peonage and slave traffic; and it may be said in this connection that the first local option law was passed by a Democratic Legislature in 1874 and approved by a Democratic Governor.

Republicans have also eagerly seized planks in Democratic National platforms. This was notably the case when Republicans declared for Government regulation of railroad rates, for this was written in three National Democratic platforms, beginning with the platform of 1896.

The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people has been advocated by Democrats for a quarter of a century.

Reciprocity in trade was advocated by the founder of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century ago, and was endorsed by several Democratic National conventions, and was advocated by the present Republican President, who called a special session of Congress in order to secure the passage of the Canadian reciprocity measure.

Publication of campaign contributions before the election has been advocated by Democrats for a number of

years, and was supported both by Democrats and Republicans at the late session of Congress and passed.

The great and conspicuous difference between Democrats and Republicans as regards the pledges or declarations made in their platforms is that Democrats are faithful to their pledges and carry them out, while Republicans have been conspicuous for their broken pledges and disregard of platform promises, both State and National.

Republicans Will Be Powerless If They Had the Governor, as Both Branches of the General Assembly Are Certain To Be Democratic.

It may be said in this connection that Democrats are certain to have control of both the State Senate and House of Representatives when the next General Assembly convenes, and will be in a condition to perform and carry out their pledges, while the Republicans have no prospect whatever of controlling either branch of the next General Assembly, and if they had, the Governor they would be powerless to enact or amend a law; one-half of the State Senators hold over, and they are all Democrats, and the majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives last session is too large to be overcome.

The Republican Party.

Kentucky Republicans are now saying very complacently we should in this campaign confine ourselves to State questions. Of course, they desire this, for they do not want the bad record of the Republican party, both in the State and Nation, brought to the attention of the people.

As Kentucky is a part of the United States, important questions which affect the Republic will also affect each State. Legislation for the classes and not for the masses, laws enacted by a Republican Congress or vetoed by a Republican President, which involves economy in public expenses, cheaper clothing, cheaper food, cheaper farming implements or machinery, reduction of the burdens of taxation, are of grave interest and importance to the people of Kentucky, and it is proper and right that the record of the two great political parties should be presented exactly as they have made them.

Democrats know that Kentucky Republicans voted for President Taft and endorsed his administration, and also the last National Republican platform, and that Kentucky Republicans voted for Governor Willson and endorsed his administration in the last Republican State platform. Kentucky Republicans have endorsed and upheld the highest protective tariff law in the world, a tariff law which has been an incubus with its burdensome taxation upon the farmer, the laboring man, the business man and all the people of Kentucky.

Kentucky Republicans have endorsed legislation which has made more millionaires in the United States than in all the nations of Europe put together, but the millionaires have been confined to the special classes benefited by the tariff, and not to the people of Kentucky.

They have acted with the political party which has legislated for the classes, and not for the masses, and which has by its legislation brought into our country trusts, combines and monopolies, which have been like a Pandora box of evils to injure the prosperity of the people, consume their hard earnings and increase the expenses of living.

Democratic National Achievements.

Democrats made great achievements at the last November election. Their Northern and Western States, which had been strong Republican States, elected Democratic Governors and increased their Democratic representation in the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives.

The result of the last November election marks a new era in our country, and should strengthen the faith of all citizens in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people, and in the success of free institutions under popular government.

It was a great protest of the people against the conduct of Republicans, and it was a vote of censure upon the President and Republican Congress, and a prelude, I hope and believe, to the overthrow of the Republican oligarchy which has become intoxicated with power, tyrannical in legislation and despotic in the management of Government affairs.

Democrats in the called session of Congress which has just adjourned did their duty nobly and faithfully. They have been true to the pledges made in our National platform, and they made a record which not only surprised their friends and encouraged their enemies, but gave hope and encouragement to Democrats everywhere.

They passed the Canadian reciprocity measure, which President Taft could not get the Republican Congress to pass.

They passed resolutions providing for an amendment to the Constitution to authorize the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, but a Republican amendment prevented the final adoption of the resolutions.

They passed a bill providing for the publication of campaign contributions before the election.

They passed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill.

They passed bills materially reducing the tariff duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and they passed the cotton bill, and admitted Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

President Vetoes Most Important Bills.

The Republican President, William H. Taft, vetoed the three most important bills passed by Democrats in the House of Representatives, and passed by Democrats and Insurgent Republicans in the Senate, and these bills gave the greatest relief to the people.

He vetoed the bill reducing existing taxes on wool and on woolen goods, which saved the people of the United States two hundred millions of dollars per annum, and he vetoed the bill reducing existing tariff taxes on cotton goods, which saved fifty millions per annum to the people; and he vetoed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, which saved one hundred millions of dollars to the farmers and laborers, his remarkable and unsatisfactory ex-

cuse being that tariff revision should wait until reports are made on the different tariff schedules by a tariff board composed of men who have no more capacity and no better information on the tariff than the members of the Ways and Means Committee, which reported the bills to which I have referred.

President Taft is the first President in all the history of our Republic who vetoed bills to cheapen the clothing of the poor people, cheapen bread and meat for the hungry, cheapen machinery and tools for the farmer and laboring men, and yet my distinguished opponent, Judge O'Rear, voted for Taft and endorsed his platform in 1908, and at the late Republican convention of Kentucky, held July 11, he wrote and voted for a resolution in the Republican platform which endorsed William H. Taft for renomination for President in 1912. The King of England has not in centuries exercised such a right as Taft has exercised, and, in my opinion, if the King of England were to veto such bills as Taft vetoed it would cost his crown, and indignant, determined people all over our country will see to it that Taft will lose his crown or office at the November election in 1912, and all those who support and uphold him in the matters to which I referred should lose their chance for office, also.

Asks Judge O'Rear Questions.

Judge O'Rear wrote the resolutions adopted at the Republican state convention, which endorsed the administration of President Taft and which recommended President Taft for renomination as the Republican candidate for president. In this connection I wish to ask the Republican candidate for governor, Judge O'Rear, questions which are very interesting to all the people of Kentucky and which involve cheaper clothing, cheaper goods, cheaper farming machinery and implements, cheaper mechanics' tools and also justice under the law.

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill known as the farmer's free list bill?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing tariff taxes on wool and woolen goods?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing taxes on cotton goods?

Do you endorse the votes against the farmers' free list bill which were cast by Senator Bradley and Representative Powers and your campaign chairman, Representative Langley?

Do you endorse the Ryan-Aldrich bill which President Taft signed and which he said was the best Republican tariff law ever passed?

Do you endorse the pardon by Governor Willson of Taylor, Finley, Howard and Powers?

You have been silent on these great questions, some of which involve the reduction of the price of clothing, food, farming machinery and mechanics' tools to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars. These questions are of grave and vital importance to the people of Kentucky, and the people of Kentucky want to know where you stand. Come out candidly and say where you are.

Judge O'Rear Inconsistent.

Judge O'Rear appears to be inconsistent. He claims to be a progressive, yet he is for Taft for re-election as President, and Taft is a standpat, and O'Rear commended in his platform Senator Bradley and Representative Powers, and he has Langley as his campaign manager, and Bradley and Langley and Powers voted against the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, and the bills reducing tariff duties on wool and woolen goods and on cotton.

Democratic Tariff Vs. Republican Tariff.

President Taft started the tariff campaign a few days ago at Hamilton, Mass., when on the 26th of August he made a speech and severely criticized Speaker Clark and Representatives Underwood and Senator LaFollette and other Senators and Representatives for passing the bills he vetoed, and he accused them of ignorance of the effect of the legislation, and he reached his climax when he said: "Men of Massachusetts, it seems to me that the slogan of the Republican party should involve a National cry and not be confined to mere State issues. Democrats everywhere are ready to accept this challenge, and we believe our cause of justice, right and fair taxation, will be victorious."

Both of the great political parties in Congress now face the realization that the defeat by the President of so much needed, just and important tariff legislation at the special session of Congress makes certain a tariff battle at the regular session beginning on the first Monday in December, next, which will exceed in fierceness any tariff battle which ever occurred, and that the tariff will go into the Presidential election next year with force and fierceness never equaled before. In all the Presidential contests where the tariff has been the great issue, Democrats have always been victorious, and I hope and believe history will repeat itself in 1912. The arguments are convincing and unanswerable, in support of the Democratic position for tariff reduction so as to get tariff for revenue only as soon as possible.

The Robert Walker tariff bill, enacted in 1846, is said to have been the best tariff bill ever passed by the Congress of the United States, and its average rate was less than half the average rate of the existing tariff law. It remained on the stat books unchanged until 1857, a period of eleven years. James G. Blaine in his book, "Twenty Years of Congress," stated that the eleven years of the Walker tariff were the most prosperous in the life of the Republic, and that the people were so satisfied with it that in 1856, after it had been in operation ten years, neither of the great political parties which presented Presidential candidates referred to the tariff in its platform.

The Morrill tariff bill was passed in 1865, after the Civil War commenced, and the Republican party has since that time in every National platform promised a revision of the tariff. The revisions have always been upward instead of downward, until we now live

under the highest tariff schedule ever known in the world.

Republicans promised in the last National contest for President to revise the tariff downward in the interest of the consumers. They revised it upward in the interest of monopolies and manufacturers, but in doing this they made plainer and clearer to the people than ever before that the true Democratic doctrine as to the tariff is that the Government has no right in equity or in law to collect a dollar of taxation except for its own support, and that Republican doctrine is that taxes may be levied for the benefit and protection of favored individuals and preferred classes, which is legalized robbery.

Look for a moment at a few of the inequalities of the existing tariff rates. On clothing worn by the laboring man it levies a duty of 86 per cent. On champagne the duty is 65 per cent. On woolen or worsted goods worn by multitudes of women it is 135 per cent, and on the fine silk costume of the rich the tax is 50 per cent. On the plain, coarse blanket of the poor the tariff is 165 per cent, while on the finest and costliest blanket it is 71 per cent. On carpets used by the owners of fine mansions the tariff is 50 per cent, while on the cheap carpets used in the modest homes of the working man it is 127 per cent.

The existing tariff law contains 2,024 articles, and the report of the Department of Commerce shows that the total production in the United States of goods protected by the tariff last year was thirteen billion of dollars, and there was imported into the United States last year goods valued at \$779,000,000, on which a tariff tax of \$329,000,000 was collected by the United States Government, but the unparalleled outrage is that the producers in the United States of the thirteen billion dollars' worth of goods were enabled because of the protective tariff to increase the price of their goods so that they made ninety-two millions of consumers pay them a tribute of about four billions of dollars.

President Taft said in his speech at Cincinnati when a candidate for President, on September 22, 1908: "If I am elected President I promise the nation I will use every fiber of my being to carry out honestly and decently the tariff revision promises of the Republican platform." Two days later he said at Milwaukee: "It is my judgment that the revision of the tariff in accordance with the pledge of the Republican platform will be, on the whole, a substantial revision downward." After the Payne-Aldrich bill was passed which increased taxes he signed it, and called it "the best Republican tariff bill ever enacted."

According to Democratic faith in making all tariff schedules, the tariff tax should be lowest on the necessities of life, and highest on luxuries. The enormous tax provided for in the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill increased the price on every article on which it is levied, and helped to make the cost of living 60 per cent higher than it was ten years ago. A good law is that law which benefits the greatest number of people, and the Payne-Aldrich law will not stand this test.

There are four things every man wishes to obtain as cheaply as possible:

A home for himself, wife and children.

Clothing to protect them from the cold.

Edibles to support life.

Farming implements and mechanics' tools with which to labor.

Republicans in the existing tariff law put a tax on lumber, with which the home is built, and a heavy tax on woolen and cotton goods with which clothes are made, and a tax on edibles, and a tax on farming implements and mechanics' tools. Democrats have done all they could to make these articles free or as nearly free as possible, but President Taft, as I have already stated, vetoed the bills and was sustained by the Republicans in Congress, as it required two-thirds of the members to pass the bill over his veto. The people have a great remedy—change of administration—elect a Democratic President of the United States and turn Republicans out of office.

The conditions are favorable in various respects for change of administration, and especially because the Republican party is divided into two factions, the Insurgents and the Standpaters. A distinguished Democratic Congressman said not long ago: "The difference between them is as to the amount of the loot." Insurgents say, "Rob by the protective tariff, but rob a little." The Standpaters say, "Take it all," but Democracy appeals to the command which comes from Sinai and says, "Thou shalt not steal."

Farmers and Laboring Men.

I know I am addressing today an audience composed largely of farmers and laboring men, and I confess I have strong feelings and sentiments for everything that concerns them. I was reared on a farm, and although I practiced law many years I have also owned farms many years, and have a farm now. All classes and all kinds of business depend upon the prosperity and success of farmers and laboring men. When farm crops fail or diminish, business of all kinds languishes. I am in favor of co-operation and organization, both among farmers and laboring men.

A majority of our population live on farms and more than half our State taxes are paid by the farmers and the majority of our farmers are Democrats. The Democratic party has from the foundation of our government championed the farmer's cause, while the Republican party has crippled his interests and the interests of laboring men by compelling them to pay tribute to trusts, monopolies and combines, and carry the burden of oppressive taxation.

There should be no stay-at-home vote among the farmers and laboring men at the next State election. Democratic administrations have enacted every law on our statute books to improve agricultural conditions, while no Republican administration has to its credit a single act to uphold agriculture in this State, and when the late Republican convention was held at Louisville the platform adopted

did not mention the farmer or laboring men, but the fourteenth plank of the Democratic platform is as follows: "We favor organization and co-operation among the farmers and the laborers of the State, and the enactment of such constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed and oppression of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruit of Republican legislation."

Kentucky had no Department of Agriculture until I had the honor to be Governor of the State. I recommended to the General Assembly the passage of a bill establishing a Department of Agriculture and authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture. This Department of Agriculture has rendered valuable service to the State, and its scope has been extended so as to include forestry and immigration. There was no Department of Agriculture when I entered Congress, and I introduced a bill to establish a Department of Agriculture, and the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture reported a bill substantially the same as mine, and it was passed, and we now have a Secretary of Agriculture in the Cabinet of the President.

In 1906 a Democratic administration put the State Fair on a permanent basis, and provided for an annual State and County Farmers' Institute, and in this way the farmer's facilities for obtaining information have greatly increased, and the State Fair gives him an opportunity to see the best that is produced upon the farm, and laudable competition is encouraged among farmers.

There should be no politics in farmers' institutes, but it has been charged, and so far as I have been informed, not denied, that Republicans have prostituted the farmers' institutes into political machines.

From the farms as well as from the cities and towns come the soldiers who fight our battles in time of war, and from the farms as well as from the cities and towns come leaders in science, literature and art, Presidents of colleges and universities, and chief officers of banks and railroads and industrial institutions. From the farm also, as well as from the cities and towns, come Senators, Governors, Representatives in Congress, Judges and other officers, and two of the greatest Presidents furnished by the Democratic party, Jefferson and Jackson, were reared on farms, and two of the greatest Presidents furnished by the Republicans, Lincoln and McKinley, were reared on farms. Notwithstanding the conspicuous service rendered by farmers, they have been the main victims of Republican legislation. They have felt the terrible weight of the trusts, and the heavy burden of the tariff, both of which reach nearly everything the farmer buys or uses.

While I was in Congress I did all in my power to reduce the burdens of taxation and free the farmers from the clutches of trusts and monopolies, and I advocated taking the tax off tobacco every time I could get an opportunity.

Conclusion.

I have spoken longer than I intended. It will be a great honor for me to be elected Governor of Kentucky again.

I will be sincerely grateful to all who vote for me, and I will do all in my power to be worthy of their confidence and support.

Hopeful Democrats are watching Kentucky all over our great country, and victory for Democrats in Kentucky will probably mean victory for Democrats in the next Presidential election.

If every Democrat will do his duty at the November election we will carry our State for progress, for good government and for the Democratic ticket by 20,000 majority.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
W. B. Wright, Pastor.

Preaching every Fourth Sunday morning and evening.

Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Communion service at 10:30 a. m.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

DOWNWARD COURSE

Fast Being Realized by Hartford People.

A little backache at first. Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak.

Urinary disorders quickly follow; Dropsy and finally Bright's disease.

This is the downward course of kidney ills.

Don't take this course. Hartford residents should profit by the following experience.

George F. Mergerle, River street, Cloverport, Ky., says: "For three months I was unable to work, owing to disordered kidneys. The passages of the kidney secretions were painful and my feet became so badly swollen that I was unable to put on my shoes. There was a dull ache in the small of my back, which extended into my head, and although I tried a number of remedies, I was unable to find relief until Doan's Kidney Pills came to my attention. I used them according to directions and in six weeks I was entirely free from kidney trouble. I attribute my good health solely to the curative powers of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Hartford Herald

ACCUSED HORSE THIEF PROVED TO BE BROTHER

Of the Victim—Had Returned
After an Absence of
Two Years.

Hawesville, Ky., Sept. 7.—After urging the officials to lose no time in apprehending a thief who had made off with a valuable horse during the night, Barney Gardner, a farmer living near here, was rendered speechless Wednesday afternoon when informed that the robber was his younger brother, Robert, aged 23 years. The brother had not been heard of for two years.

Gardner missed his horse from the barn Wednesday morning, and at once notified the marshal here. The officials were not long in learning that a stranger had crossed the Ohio at Cannelton with the horse at daybreak, and had ridden away towards Tell City. The marshal gave chase.

At noon the marshal telephoned to Gardner that he had the horse and the thief, who admitted guilt. Gardner instructed the officer to return, and he would meet him in Hawesville.

Gardner was shocked beyond utterance when he discovered that the horse had been purloined by his younger brother. A conference was held at the hotel, while a deputy sheriff guarded Robert Gardner. The upshot was that Barney Gardner gave out the statement that his brother had an interest in the horse. The prisoner was then released.

It was learned by the marshal that Robert Gardner, after being absent from home and unheard of for two years, returned to Hawesville Tuesday night, after midnight, saddled up the horse and rode away without saying anything to his relatives.

ADABURG.

Sept. 8.—Mrs. Dr. Patton and daughter Mary, who have been visiting relatives and friends at Barnett's Creek the past two weeks, returned home Thursday, after the unvelving at Clear Run.

Mr. and Mrs. John Raymon, Mr. and Mrs. John Keown, Mr. C. M. Patton and Mrs. Lena Patton were among those who attended the unvelving at Clear Run Thursday.

Mrs. Lena Patton and Zoda Raymon spent Sunday with Mrs. J. H. Miller, near Dundee.

Mr. Diamond Miller, Dundee, called on his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Patton, Thursday evening.

Miss Gertrey Raymon began school Monday near Beda.

Miss Ina Patton was the guest of her aunt, Sis Wade, Taffy, Wednesday and Wednesday night.

Mrs. Iva Keown is sick.

OLATON.

Sept. 11.—Mr. Robt. Glasscock and wife, of Cloverport, were the guests of his father and mother a few days last week.

Mrs. John Stone and Mrs. J. F. Allen, of this town, are on the sick list.

Misses Garnett Felix and Ella Cummings attended the spelling at White Oak last Friday night.

Mr. Sam Payton, of Crofton, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jannie Payton.

Dr. J. S. Bean and wife, who have been the guests of his father, Dr. L. B. Bean, of Hartford, for the past week, returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mr. G. W. Daniel and family, of this place, attended the circus at Owensboro last Tuesday and were also the guests of relatives there.

Mr. C. B. Lyons and family were the guests of Mr. John Miller's family at Friedland, last Saturday night.

Miss Mary Daniel left Saturday for Louisville, where she will be the guest of Miss Clara White, and will also attend the State Fair.

Mr. Cortus Payton, who has been working at Daniel Boone, has returned to this place.

Mr. Earl Miller and sister, Miss Maude Miller, of this place, attended the basket dinner at Rosine last Sunday.

HOPEVELL.

Sept. 9.—Mr. Will Fox, of Paradise, went to his dinner last Friday, finished and went back to the store. He returned to his house in a few minutes, found his family still at the table, told his wife if she had anything to say, to say it quick, drew his pistol and fired one shot at her, burning her face. She ran by him and he fired another shot, which did no harm. She ran across to Mr. Gilmore's for help. While gone she heard another shot. He had put the pistol to his temple and blew his own brains out, sup-

posing he had killed his wife. Mr. Fox was a fine business man and had a good trade. He will be greatly missed in Paradise and surrounding communities. He was buried Saturday at the family graveyard in Muhlenberg county.

Quite a number of the neighbors attended the colt show at Taylortown last Saturday. Mr. Jim Coleman took \$9.50 worth of premiums.

Mrs. C. G. Taylor and daughter, Miss Margaret, spent last Saturday night with Mr. R. S. Taylor and sisters, at Taylortown.

Mr. Alford Fulkerson is moving his sawmill down on Mr. Engler's river farm to saw a lot of ties and lumber.

The crop of peas was much damaged and lost around here on account of wet weather.

GREAT TRIP PLANNED FOR TEACHERS AND TRUSTEES

One of the greatest educational features ever launched in Ohio county, and a proposition new to any county in the State of Kentucky, has been inaugurated by the school teachers of Ohio county, and on Tuesday, October 17, over two hundred teachers and trustees of the Ohio county schools will leave this city for a visit to Louisville, Bowling Green and the Mammoth Cave.

The trip was outlined extensively recently at the Teachers' Institute in this city, and they voted unanimously to take the trip. The expenses are ridiculously low, and it will be purely an educational outing, and one that will be of inestimable value to all who take the trip.

A sore can be treated best from the outside. The throat should be rubbed gently with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Apply at night and cover with a cotton cloth bandage; by morning the soreness will disappear. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Hartford Drug Co., Hartford, Ky., Donovan & Co., Beaver Dam, Ky.

WEST NOCREEK SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE

Program for Friday evening, Sept. 15, 1911:

Singing—"My Old Kentucky Home." Reading of minutes. Opening address—Robert Davis. Recitation—Dora Bennett. Select Reading—Secretary. Impromptu—A. C. Porter. Solo—Filydia Foster. Recitation—Iva Wallace. Recitation—Mabel Park. Old business. Appointment of committee to arrange program. Recess.

Roll-call. Quartet—Misses Bettie Ward, Mabel Park, Otis Carson and Talbot Miller. Debate: "Resolved, That the Capitalist is a greater curse to America than the Tramp." Affirmative: J. P. Foster, Otis Carson, Dudley Westerfield. Negative: Robert Davis, Tylmer Westerfield, A. C. Porter. Select reading—Marilissa Foster. Query box. Criticism. Reading of program.

FILYDIA FOSTER, Sec'y.

Millions in the air. Think of it—Every time you open your mouth, in goes a whole menagerie of microbes, germs and bacteria. When the liver, stomach and bowels are active, these germs are harmless. If they are torpid it's just the condition needed to set up disease; which at this season is generally of a malarial nature. The moral is—use HERBINE to keep the liver, stomach and bowels in a state of health and activity. It cures indigestion and constipation. Price 50c. Sold by Hartford Drug Co., Hartford, Ky., Donovan & Co., Beaver Dam, Ky.

LIVERMORE.

Sept. 8.—Rev. Hamilton filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday at Richland. Have singing every Wednesday night.

T. H. Maple went to Beda last Friday with his two youngest boys so they could attend Beda school.

Mr. Walter Atherton, from Owensboro, is here in the interest of his farm.

Crops look fine, especially corn and tobacco.

Several in this community are hunting farms to rent.

Methodist Conference.

The Louisville Conference M. E. Church will convene with the Greenville church, Wednesday, September 27. At least 500 delegates, ministers and visitors will attend. Greenville previously entertained the conference in 1855 and 1885. Central City entertained the conference five years ago the 27th of this month.

Tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, indicate the need of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It eases the lungs, quiets the cough and restores health in the bronchial tubes. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Hartford Drug Co., Hartford, Ky., Donovan & Co., Beaver Dam, Ky.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Execution No. 419 directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Ohio Circuit court, in favor of F. L. Felix, Master Commissioner Ohio Circuit Court, for use and benefit Fordsville Banking Co. against J. P. Gilmore, et al., for \$1,950.50, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 2d day of August, 1909, and \$116.36 costs herein, including Sheriff's commission, &c., I, or one of my deputies, will, on Monday, the 2d day of October, 1911, about one o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and cost), to-wit:

FIRST TRACT—Begins at a stone on the west side of the Hartford road at the junction of Walker street; thence with the center thereof N. 34 1/2 W. 268 feet to a stone, corner to S. Landram; thence N. 47 E. 96— to a stone; thence S. 40 E. 80 feet to a stone; thence with the west side of same S. 31 1/2 feet to the beginning, same conveyed to J. S. Reynolds by deed from B. F. Wallace and wife, dated September 23d, 1885, and recorded in Deed Book No. 7, Folio 147, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Located and situated on the above tract is a dwelling house, stable, a pair of wagon-scales and a large granary, all in good condition and adjoining the lot or parcel of land designated as second tract herein.

SECOND TRACT—Begins at a stone on west side of Hartford road, corner to lot No. 1; thence with the center of Walker street and line of lot No. 1, N. 34 1/2 W. 213 feet; thence S. 50 1/2 W. 122 feet to a stone; thence N. 39 W. 127 feet to a stone; thence S. 58 W. 210 feet to a line of J. T. Smith, Jr.; thence with his line S. 47 1/2 E. 415 feet to a stone on the Hartford road; thence with said road N. 41 E. 252 feet to the beginning, being the same property conveyed to J. S. Reynolds by deed from B. F. Wallace and wife, and dated September 23d, 1885, and recorded in Deed Book, No. 7, Folio No. 147, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Located and situated on the above lot or parcel of land is a large flouring mill, now in operation, being the only mill in the town of Fordsville, Kentucky, on the Falls of Rough and Owensboro Branch of the L. C. Railroad, and the only mill in that immediate section of Ohio or adjoining counties. There is also located on this property a large granary attached to the mill, and a carding machine, power to operate it being furnished by the mill. A blacksmith shop, a stable, a hay barn, and a large pond.

THIRD TRACT—Begins at a stone on the east side of the Hartford road and corner to Mrs. Kate Johnson's lot; thence with her line S. 54 E. 170 feet to a stone on the branch in line of J. T. Smith, Jr.; thence N. 41 E. 268 feet to a stone, Smith's corner in Joe Schneider's line; thence with Schneider's line N. 47 1/2 W. 197 feet to the aforesaid road; thence with said road S. 34 1/2 W. 293 feet to the beginning, conveyed to J. S. Reynolds by deed from J. T. Smith, Sr., dated February 21st, 1901, and recorded in Deed Book No. 24, folio No. 143, Ohio County Clerk's office, and all of which land is situated and located in the town of Fordsville, Ohio county, Kentucky, being same land conveyed to the defendant, J. W. Cheek, by deed of conveyance from J. S. Reynolds and wife on April 16th, 1908, and which deed is of record in Deed Book 32, page 352, Ohio County Clerk's office, levied upon as the property of J. P. Gilmore, J. J. Smith, J. W. Graham and R. W. Hines.

Terms of sale—cash in hand. Witness my hand, this 12th day of September, 1911.

3713 T. H. BLACK, S. O. C.

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E. B. Miller, Pres.

Owensboro, Ky.

MAXWELL.

Sept. 9.—Misses Edna and Letty Bell, of this place, went to Hartford Thursday.

Mr. Frank Forristor, of Indiana, is visiting Mr. Ed. Crowe, of this place.

Mr. J. O. Crowe and wife went to Livermore Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Higgs, of Heflin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hudson.

Miss Annie May, of this place, spent Thursday night with Miss Pea'l Hudson, of Livia.

Mrs. A. N. Crowe went to Livermore Saturday.

Notice to Creditors.

All parties having claims against the estate of Joseph Gentry, deceased, are notified to present same, properly proven, to me or my attorney, G. B. Likens, Hartford, Ky., on or before the 15th day of September, 1911, or they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM GENTRY,
Administrator.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers.

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